1885.

Fire Insurance.

noerungard is prepared to issue
olicies on all desirable risks at cur-
in the most substantial California,
d Foreign companies, including the
Hartford, Liverpool and London,
, Union, of San Francisco, North
d Mercantile, of Edinburgh, Ger-
Assu., of New York, and London and
WM. J. BRODRICK,
No. 6 Commercial Street.
No. 34.

Jane Berdot cures corns, in-
cetis, bunions, warts, baldness and
d head sickness; restores hair to
r color; 208 Spring street, P. O. Box

New To-day.

B. ZACHAU,
MAN CHIROPODIST,
d here in Los Angeles, and can be
nd at H. Rech's Barber Shop,
Fifth and Main Streets.
ours from 9 to 1 p. m. Corns, warts,
e., extracted quick in the best
Many years' practice in this pro-
ables me to give everybody satis-
hour and one time. oct2 1m

HERMOSA VISTA
READY FOR GUESTS.
gnificently located in South Pasadena,
very advantage in point of comfort
ome. oct2 1m

Y A COSY HOME.
ROOM AND HALL COTTAGE
ine large lot, situated on Boyle
near street cars, steam and electric
water in house and yard. We
this very desirable little home for
F. H. BARCLAY,
9 S. Spring st.

PASADENA VILLA SITE
MOST DESIRABLE PORTION OF
ena, commanding a fine view, close
and street car line, which will be
d in a few months. Convenient to
Raymond Hotel, now being erected,
n of the S. C. V. R. R., and at the
ne of any of the smaller property in the
F. H. BARCLAY,
9 S. Spring st.

& SUBURBAN HOMES
ST COMPLETE LIST OF CHOICE
ble for investment or for homes
in this city. We can offer cheap
and high priced lots, residences,
s, ranches, improved and unim-
all parts of the city and county.
F. H. BARCLAY,
9 S. Spring st.

UCTION SALE OF
Head of Work Mares,
TINTED TO HOCK-ROCKING.
cultural Park, Thursday,
r. 29, at 12:30 p. m.
cking having proved himself such
ul sire that Captain Hutchinson has
ed this fine horse to locate
te in city of thoroughbred race
will therefore, in accordance with
establishment instituted, sell, this
day, at that band of mares which
ve so successfully demonstrated You
ur stinted to Rock-Rocking.
ale the public may know what
ring, color from the mares by
ing will be on exhibition the day
tive and without reserve. Terms
Those animals have all been
week.
NOYES & FIELD, Auctioneers.
oct3 6d wlt

ngeles Orphans' Home
EN NAMED AS FOLLOWS HAVE
ceived into the Los Angeles Or-
me during the quarter ending Sep-
1885:
a Walker, female, aged 11 years,
ich, aged 1 year, female, half or-
y Laughlin, female, aged 11 years
nths, full orphan.
Riley, female, aged 9 years, half or-
Hilderbrant, male, half orphan; aged
Hilderbrant, male, half orphan, aged
Schofield, male, half orphan, aged 4
d Minnie Burns, females, half or-
ed 7 years.
Gochenour, male, half orphan, aged
rville McCracken, female, half or-
10 years.
A. McCracken, male, half orphan.
R. R. DE PUY,
Recording Secretary, L. A. O. H.
ales, Oct. 8, 1885. oct3 1t

HOTEL.
ROUND.
est. Only twenty-two miles
n the world. The hotel is
, having accommodations for
are nicely furnished, single
None but first-class cooks
ith city. Trains twice each
Proprietors.
oct2 1m

WEEK
TEST
Success
OWN.

nterprise which has
e with our firm

UP,

has been shown by

T PURCHASE
as attended this,
OF SALES,
ed during all our
midst.

D MASSES
with us from day to
e is the greatest

oots and Shoes
ds of pairs of boots
The finest quali-
and all sacrificed

ITH GOODS
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e boots and shoes.
was made at
Value,
assured that they
reater,
H THE PRICE

HERS
HOUSE,
os Angeles, Cal

J. T. SHEWARD,

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

A ROUSING WEEK OF BARGAINS.

Greatest Six-day Sale on Record

Remember That This is the Greatest Week of All.

We quote the lowest prices ever known in this city.

This great sale will extend through every department in the house, and will be far-reaching in its effect. It is customary for some houses to take a few small items and name a very low price on them, and the sales on these articles would not amount to ten dollars a day. Our system is to take every article and make a leader of it. Mark it at a small profit, after buying it as cheap as it can be sold for, and this is why we can offer for this week—

Handsome long Newmarket tailor-made cloaks, made from heavy twilled diagonals, at $5, and they are well worth $10.

Beautiful tailor-made cloaks, goods that are worth from $12 to $14, at $6 50 and $7 50 each.

Bed comforts at 75c, 98c, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 up.

Blankets at $3 50, worth $5. Blankets at $4, worth $6 50. Blankets at $5, worth $8, and blankets at $7 50 better than any $10 blanket in the city.

500 pieces flannels from the great New York auction sales. Now is the best time to buy flannels. Never before have they been sold so cheap.

VISIT OUR BIG CORSET DEPARTMENT.

A 50c corset for 25c. A $1 corset for 75c. Largest, cheapest and best line of corsets in the city.

We Continue Our Great Dress Goods Sale

For one more week. The past week was the largest we ever had. We intend this shall be still larger. We are better prepared to meet the demand.

This week we inaugurate our great handkerchief sale.

This week we continue our great sale of notions. Our entire

WINTER STOCK OF UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY

Is now in. We shall throw out big bargains in this department this week.

Our great six-day sale will bring the crowd.

A six days' sale throughout the entire house. A six days' sale in every department.

Have You Guessed the Jar of Beans?

Have You Guessed on Our Big Pumpkin?

A monster sale without an equal, extending over six days, giving our patrons the benefit of the most astounding bargains ever known.

All little girls are invited to guess on our pennies Some little girl is sure to receive the prize doll. The big prize doll can be seen in our notion department. All are invited to call and see it.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

RETIRING FROM

Retail Dry Goods

We beg to announce to our customers and the general public of Los Angeles city and county that we have decided to retire from the Dry Goods business.

On MONDAY, October 19th, and following days, we will place on our counters our enormous stock of

SILKS,	*LACE CURTAINS*
SATINS,	*FLANNELS,*
DRESS GOODS,	*BLANKETS,*
FANCY GOODS,	*LINENS,*
GLOVES,	*TOWELS,*
HOSIERY,	*NAPKINS,*
LACES,	*LADIES' CLOTHS*
EMBROIDERI'S	*DOMESTICS.*

Our Store will be closed on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, October 16th and 17th, to enable us to mark our entire stock in plain figures, and at such prices as will warrant an immediate clearance.

We invite special attention to our stock of "FOSTER'S" KID GLOVES, which we will sell at less than manufacturer's cost.

DILLON & KENEALY

CORNER OF MAIN AND REQUENA STREETS.

GRAND OPENING

OF THE

People's Store's

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Takes Place

ON

SATURDAY

NEXT.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 117. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1885. FIVE CENTS.

1885--FALL AND WINTER--1886

GRAND OPENING

Monday, September 14th

When we will exhibit and place on sale goods which we have imported direct from

EUROPE AND THE EASTERN MARKETS

Unequaled in Southern California.

The latest novelties, the most magnificent combinations, not to be found in any other house in this city. We carry the

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK

Buy and sell more goods than other dry goods house in Los Angeles, sell as cheap and have but one price.

CITY OF PARIS,

THE PEERLESS DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

105, 107 AND 109 N. SPRING ST.

sep29 tf

HIGHLAND PARK TRACT.

Now on the Market for Suburban Homes,

Is the Most Desirable Locality for This Purpose Near the City

Pure water piped over tract. Delightful air and climate. Fine soil. Excellent school facilities. No city taxes. Fifteen minutes ride by San Gabriel Valley Railroad.

RENT & ROWAN, NO. 3 1-2 NADEAU BLOCK. oct7

NOTICE.

THE C. W. GIBSON COMPANY

Hereby give notice that they have sold and transferred to Mr. E. L. PARMELEE their retail dry goods trade in Glassware, Crockery, Gas and Oil Fixtures, Plated Ware, Cutlery, etc., and whilst thanking their friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, they take great pleasure in recommending their successors to the goodwill and consideration of the public.

Having purchased from C. W. GIBSON COMPANY their entire retail stock of Crockery, Glassware, Oil and Gas Fixtures, etc., contained in their warerooms at 106, 110 and 112 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal., I respectfully request a continuance of the favors shown to my predecessors, which I shall endeavor to deserve by fair and liberal treatment of all my patrons.

I also wish to give notice that, finding much larger quantities in many lines on hand than I deem desirable for said business, I am decided to make important reductions in prices, so as to encourage a prompt disposal of all superfluous stock, and to make room for my large importations of new and fresh goods, now on the way.

All those in need of anything in my line are therefore requested to give me a call.

Z. L. PARMELEE,

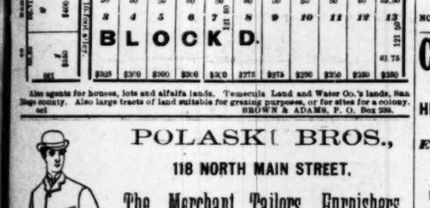
108, 110 and 112 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

oct15

BROWN & ADAMS'S SUBDIVISION OF BLOCKS D & E, EAST PICO ST.

18 1-2 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

These lots are equally as good as those sold on the Childs Tract at $600, and on adjoining lands. They are covered with trees and we offer them for $300 to $400 each. There is no use of paying rent when you can get a lot at that price on favorable terms.



Also agents for houses, lots and alfalfa lands. Temecula Land and Water Co.'s lands, San Diego county. Also large tracts of land suitable for grazing purposes, or for cut to colony.

BROWN & ADAMS, P. O. Box 238. oct

POLASKI BROS.,

118 NORTH MAIN STREET,

The Merchant Tailors, Furnishers and Ready-made Clothiers.

1885-86

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

Is Very Select and Choice.

READY-MADE SACK AND FROCK SUITS

FROM $15 TO $25,

Are Perfect-Fitting Tailor-Made Garments.

oct17

San Gorgonio Heights,

The Great Health Resort of Southern California.

A ROMANTIC & CHARMING LOCATION FOR HOMES

The entire tract known as the San Gorgonio Heights is now thrown on the market, and will be sold in five, ten, twenty and forty acre lots to suit purchasers. This is your chance to get homes for little money in one of the most healthy spots in the universe. A No. 1 water right included with every lot sold.

For maps circulars or other information call on or address

GEORGE D. CARLETON & CO.,

No. 15 West First Street, Los Angeles, or San Gorgonio.

oct

THE RAILROAD

Is now completed to

PASADENA

And when you ride out

B SHURE

And call on

WARD BROTHERS,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

(Postoffice Building.)

We will be pleased to show you their list of very desirable villa sites, residence and business lots, from $250 each and upwards; also orchards and vineyards of different sizes, to suit all, improved and unimproved. We show all property free of charge, and sell only on commission.

FRANK MINOTT WARD,
WALTER B. T. WARD.

Office in Postoffice Building, under Williams' Hall, Fort Oaks ave., cor. Colorado st. Pasadena, Cal.

References—First National Bank, Los Angeles.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE for BUSINESS

FOR SALE.

One of the best paying businesses in this city for sale. This is no humbug. No one need apply unless they have $1000 in cash and mean business. Net income for year ending Sept. 30, 1885, $1700. Will prove this to any. Apply to J. W. BROWNING, No. 7 A Main st., opposite Grand Opera House.

Also a good paying chicken ranch. The products of this place for the month of July was $160. Price $1600.

J. W. BROWNING,

NO. 7 SOUTH MAIN STREET. oct4 1w

Childress, Lowell & Childress,

REAL ESTATE & LOANS,

119 N. Spring St., Temple Block.

ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY BOUGHT, sold and exchanged. Eastern property a specialty. Proprietors of the Crescenta Canon colony, eleven miles from Los Angeles, one of the finest colonies for health in Southern California. oct17

For Exchange

3 houses and lots in city, well located, to trade for unincumbered lands.

10 acres in raisin grapes for house and lot in city.

10 acres, 7 in bearing deciduous fruits and 3 in raisin grapes, for house and lot in city.

160 acres, 7 in raisin grapes and 3 in alfalfa, for house and lot in city.

10 acres, 7 in raisin grapes and 3 in deciduous fruits, for house and lot in city.

10 acres, well located within city limits, will make 6 beautiful lots; all covered with bearing fruit trees; also, a fine residence of 9 rooms, bath, windmill and tank. Can be had for one half its value; will exchange for a good residence. Must sell. Call soon.

For Sale.

Lease and furniture of lodging house of twenty-one rooms; all full; rent only $60 per month; lease for three years. I will sell cheap. Call soon.

1280 acres for $10 per acre.
320 acres for $5 50 per acre.
640 acres for $12 50 per acre.
1833 acres for $7 50 per acre.
1280 acres for $5 per acre.
5775 acres for $5 50 per acre.
320 acres for $7 50 per acre.

The above lands are almost level; only sufficient descent for drainage. They are all damp lands; water on any of them at six feet, and located in artesian belt; abundance of water in from 300 to 400 feet. The soil is a black sandy loam, capable of producing anything, but especially adapted to *alfalfa* and *stock*. A portion of the land is now covered with wild *grasses*. We refer especially to the 9775 acres. There is not one foot of waste land in the whole lot, and no other lands in California so cheap and so good, and not one acre in the whole lot that will not bring *$100 per acre in the next five years.*

DAVID CARR & CO.,
202½ N. Main st.
my21

W. R. BLACKMAN,

Expert Accountant

Partnership, Company and other Accounts Kept, Investigated, Arranged and Arbitrated.

Office, 42 N. Spring st., Los Angeles. sept15

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets.

LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,
jan11 tf Office No 9 Spence st.

H. B. FOX

OPENING OF FALL STOCK

OF GENTLEMEN'S

NECKWEAR,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SHIRTS,
HATS, and
CLOTHING.

First Quality Goods.

Lowest Living Prices.

36 N. SPRING ST. july2

J. W. BROWNING,

REAL ESTATE,

No. 7 South Main Street

(Opposite Opera House.)

Fall is here and so are we, the same as ever, and at the same old place, with one of the finest lists of property ever offered for sale in this county. My list covers over 300 ranches, ranging in price from $6 per acre to $1000 per acre; over 2000 houses and lots ranging from $500 to $30,000; over 2000 vacant lots, ranging in price from $150 for a good lot within two blocks of horse cars to $8000 for business lots.

HOUSES TO RENT.

I have always a good list of houses for rent.

I have just issued a book entitled the Los Angeles city and county

GUIDE BOOK.

which every stranger should have, and which they can have FREE by calling at my office, No. 7 S. Main st. It consists of about 100 pages of very useful information.

I have also some very fine

BUSINESS PROPERTY

For sale. Any one who wants to step into a good paying business had better call at once and see me.

The Best Bargain in the City.

Handsome two-story residence of eight large rooms, with large bay windows, three fronts, with one of the handsomest fronts in the city. House has double parlor 14x26, with center pieces, fire places and grate, with handsome tiled hearth and sliding doors, four large bed rooms and bath. Each bed room has a large closet. Large hall running through the house. Wire screens to the doors and windows, also first quality inside blinds; lot 60 by 160, all fenced; city water in house and lot; a nice blue grass lawn in front of house, also 60 feet of privet hedge. Lot close to horse car track. House is new, neat and clean. *Price only $5000.*

J. W. BROWNING,

NO. 7 S. MAIN ST., Opp. Grand Opera House. oct9tf

CONSUMPTION

And all the various diseases of the

HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST,

Together with the

EYE, EAR AND HEART,

Also all Chronic Diseases, and Diseases Incident to Females, successfully Treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. C. P. S. O.,

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; Licentiate Physician in Good Standing of Michigan; also member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institute; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Throat and Lung Institute, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute and Health Resort at Toronto.

CONSUMPTION.

The earlier symptoms of this disease are a sense of weariness upon little exertion, a disposition to remain passive and idle, a peculiar sensitiveness to the effects of cold and a shortness of breath upon moving quickly or ascending a hill or stairs, a slight hacking cough, with or without expectoration, dying pains throughout the chest or back, or under the shoulder blade. The symptoms grow worse towards or during the night, slight fever in the evening, cold feet and hands, and in many cases blue lividity of the lips and roots of the finger nails.

The more advanced symptoms are wasting of flesh, diarrhœa, chills and fever, night sweats, expectorations of yellow pus from the ulcers or cartilies in the lungs, with or without a depression of the chest, increasing weakness and at last a clearing up of the air passages of the lungs, causing strangulation or suffocation of the patient for want of power to expectorate the mucous from the lungs.

Heretofore the treatment of consumption has been very unsatisfactory, both alike to the physicians and their patients, but luckily since the discovery of the *Koma* system of practice a few years ago, thousands of cases have been completely cured, where before the system of Medicated Inhalations is the only means by which these diseases can be cured. And they are recommended by the highest authority, both in Europe and America. And here we would draw the distinction between Inhalation and Aomination. Some persons suppose they are the same in every respect, while nothing is further from the truth. In Aomination the liquid is sent to the lungs in the form of a spray, which only reaches the throat, while Inhalation, the remedy to be inhaled, medicates the air we breathe, and is conveyed directly into the air passages of the lungs as ordinary air. By this means we are enabled to dissolve the hardened mucous in the lungs, cause the cough, facilitate expectoration, contract and heal ulcers and cavities after a longe of cure by the ordinary methods is past. Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedy at home as well as at our office, and will in no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever. The greater portion of consumption cases in the first stage can be radically cured.

Consultation free and price within the reach of all.

The very best of references given from those already cured. And we would particularly urge upon our Eastern friends the necessity of discarding medicines—Inhalation—as well as the most favorable climatic influences, if you wish to avoid the sad experience of hundreds of invalids who depend upon the climate alone, as nine cases out of ten die in consequence of this very thing.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally, may write for "List of Questions" and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

No. 7 S. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4. p. m.

jun 28

ORGANIZED 1794. ASSET S, 14,500 £

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Southern California Department

FRANK N. RUST,

MANAGER. 34 N. SPRING STREET.

oct9 1m

DR. ROBINSON,

Special treatment for

CATARRH, EYE AND EAR.

Artificial Eyes Inserted.

Spectacles adjusted to the anomalies of refraction.

No. 9 Bryson Block,

Masonic Hall entrance, South Spring st.

Hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. oct17

PICKET & KELLY.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, EXAMINERS of Titles and Conveyancers, 329 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Picket who is Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Minnesota, has had fifteen years experience in the practice of real estate law and the investigation of titles to real estate, will hereafter give special attention to examining titles, preparing abstracts and conveyancing. Mr. Kelly will give his undivided attention to the real estate department sept 27 1mp

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

SANTA ROSA and Napa have been enjoying the luxury of a 'quake.

THE size of Forker's plurality in Ohio is 17,688 (unofficial figures).

"CHOKED OFF," which is not choked off on our front page, contains some beautiful reading.

MOUNTAIN FIRES have been singeing Hollister's and Cooper's noted ranchos in Santa Barbara county.

JUDGE FORAKER having gallantly won the fight in Ohio, will stump New York for Davenport and the Republican ticket.

WHEN the President ponders on the result in Ohio, his ponderous countenance is o'erspread with the pale cast of alleged thought.

THE departures of Chinese from the port of San Francisco, since the Restriction Act went into effect, exceed the arrivals two to one, and more.

BOSS BUCKLEY has been discharged by Police Judge Lawlor, of San Francisco, and goes scot free of the charge of attempting corruption within the very walls of the Supreme Court.

THE Hot Springs property at Santa Barbara has been purchased by W. M. Eddy, the banker, and others, who will improve the property and make folks and things hot.

THE Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company is just about entering into a fight with the Railroad Commission of California. The contest will be long and "bluggy."

HONEST citizens of Cincinnati, outraged by the election frauds in that city, and filled with indignation at the scoundrelly perpetrators, are moving to find out and punish the same.

"WHAT is the matter with our Democratic Senators and Representatives?" asks a Missouri Bourbon journal. If you insist upon an answer from us, we reply, "Democracy." Give us a hard one.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, narrowly escaped a bloody riot yesterday afternoon, caused by a lot of bad-blooded Democrats making fools of themselves at the headquarters of their party, and insulting the Republicans and the country.

SEVERAL correspondents turn themselves loose on our second page this morning, and we have more ready and waiting to throw themselves into the imminent deadly breach whenever the gate is caught ajar. Be brief, *scribanos nosotros*, and we will be happy.

THE Grand Jury buried three interrogation points (?) (?) (?) at "Windy" Smith, and now "Windy" Smith is out in a communication in which he hurls four interrogation points (?) (?) (?) (?) at the Grand Jury. Score one (?) for "Windy."

THE San Francisco Examiner, in a column-and-a-half editorial, denounces very severely an infernal scoundrel who contributed acrostic poetry to its columns, under the forged name of Monsignor Capel. The Examiner deals with the subject very exhaustively, and ventilates it thoroughly before the entire State.

THE latest "disreputable" which the New York World has hunted up among the Administration's appointments, is that of John McKnight, who has just been made Superintendent of the postal card manufactory in New York. Two years ago he was indicted for obtaining money under false pretenses in Washington, and now he is an office-holder under the "reform" administration. Such is life on the political border.

THE Ohio Republican plank on the liquor traffic has four explicit declarations—first, denouncing the Democrats for the repeal of the Scott law; second, recognizing the right of the people to amend the Constitution; third and fourth, declaring in favor of regulation and taxation of the traffic. The exact manner of regulating the traffic will be a matter of detail for the Legislature. The "Ohio idea" is that it is not only constitutional to tax the liquor traffic, but equitable to make it share the burdens of the crime it produces.

THE funniest thing in the New York campaign is the publication of a letter purporting to come from President Cleveland, indorsing the Democratic State ticket, and his earnest wish for its success. That seems all right, but now comes the President himself and declares that the letter was a forgery. To make the matter still worse he stops right there, and don't say whether he is for or against the ticket. The forged letter says: "I am a Democrat and desire the welfare and prosperity of the Democracy." Now that Mr. Cleveland denounces this as a forgery, the average Democrat is in extreme doubt as to how he really does feel toward the grand old party.

IN a recent letter to a political friend in Virginia, Senator Mahone wrote: "If a Bourbon takes my seat there on the 4th of March, 1887, then that minute the control of the Senate passes to the Democracy. The Senate will stand, in that case, 36 to 36, with the casting vote with Vice-President Hendricks." It is difficult to see how the Senator reaches his figures, for a full Senate consists of 76 members, and he only accounts for 72. The loss of a Senator in Virginia alone would not affect the control of the Senate. That body stands now 41 Republicans, 34 Democrats, and one vacancy (in Oregon), so that the Democrats will have to capture four seats in order to control the body.

THE various and several revelations, through the Grand Jury and other sources, concerning the peculiar and thrifty methods of that "useful person," Aaron Smith, in his financial dealings with the county, are overcoming the natives with special wonder, and causing the entire populace to stand around like a hen on one leg in a thunder shower, in open-eyed wonder at the audacity of the fellow and the marvelous gullibility of the various county officers and Boards of Supervisors who, for years back, have made his multiform and multifarious public employments possible. Smith is a recognized genius in the art of charging; in fact, it is no trick at all for him to charge for more days' work in a month than there are days in the longest kind of a month. Fifty-five regular days and sixty-three extra days in a single month is about the size of Aaron's calendar when toiling for the county of Los Angeles. "Windy" is a thrifty cuss.

Certified Currency.

(Orange Tribune.)

Santa Barbara county merchants advertise that "certified coyote scalps" will be taken in trade for groceries. That is panning it down pretty thin, when coyote scalps come to be legal tender.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Atlantic and Pacific Bids Defiance

TO THE STATE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Boss Buckley's Case Dismissed—Bumpus in the Custom House—Election of Masonic Grand Officers.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—On August 19th Secretary Andrus, of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, mailed a circular to the officers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company at Albuquerque, New Mexico, asking that certain blanks be filled up, a copy of which was sent with the circular, with information for the annual report of the Board. Under date of the 10th inst., J. A. Williamson, General Solicitor of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, writes to the Board stating that he has been requested by Henry C. Nutt, President of the corporation, to answer the circular, "giving in a courteous manner the reasons for not making the report asked for." This reply makes the beginning of the long-expected contest between the Atlantic and Pacific Company and the Railroad Commission of California. In his answer Mr. Williamson does not decline to comply with the request of the board, but says that he wishes to give some reasons why the company will not act until it becomes clear to them that it is their duty. Mr. Williamson then gives as a reason for his action section thirteen of Act of Congress which requires the Atlantic and Pacific Company to make a report to the Secretary of the Interior, and instructs the directors to regulate the fares and freights of the company. It is held that the Constitution of California is in conflict with this section, and that Congress is the paramount power.

THE CHARGE AGAINST BOSS BUCKLEY.

The charge against C. A. Buckley and Jos. W. Taylor of committing a misdemeanor in representing to B. Bennett that he (Buckley) had power with the Supreme Court of this State to influence and control said court in certain decisions, and to obtain judgment in favor of plaintiff in the case of Bonnett vs. the City and County of San Francisco, came up this afternoon before Police Judge Lawlor. Buckley's counsel strongly urged the court to investigate the charge, and denied the report that Buckley was prosecuting himself in order to anticipate and affect the action of the Supreme Court in the same matter. Judge Lawlor, however, dismissed the case, stating as a reason that the Attorney-General and Acting Prosecuting Attorney declined to prosecute.

CHINESE STATISTICS.

Colonel Bee, the Chinese Consul in this city, has just completed the compilation of statistics showing the number of arrivals and departures of Chinese from this port since the Restriction Act went into force, on May 6th, 1882. The departures aggregate about 42,000 and the arrivals 18,000.

SCUTTLES FOR AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The special committee, on bounty in shipping, of the Chamber of Commerce, submitted a report to-day on the communication of the Maritime Association of New York upon the subject of the encouragement of American shipping. The report favors the proposed grant of thirty cents per ton per thousand miles navigated by American vessels in foreign trade, built and owned in the United States, the bounty to be paid for ten years, decreasing ten per cent per annum until the expiration of the twenty years. The report concludes with a protest against the recent action of the Postmaster General, who, it states, "assumes authority to evade the intention of Congress, and in so doing diverts to foreign steamships even the small compensation formerly accorded for the carriage of the American ocean mails."

TROUBLE IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Considerable internal complications have arisen in the Custom House regarding the administration of the Chinese restriction act at this port, and it is learned that the matter will be made the subject of an investigation by the Federal Grand Jury. The origin of this trouble was the charge of an attempt to bribe, made against Deputy Marshal Mollus by Customs Inspector Haws. Witnesses have been summoned to appear before the Federal Grand Jury on Tuesday next, and it is believed that the whole matter of the alleged illegal Chinese landings will be thoroughly investigated.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

H. S. Crocker & Co., wholesale stationers, whose establishment was destroyed by fire a few days ago, have donated $600 to the fund being raised for the families of the firemen who were killed and injured at the fire.

LOSSES ADJUSTED.

The underwriters have adjusted the following losses by the late fire on Bush street: Schweitzar, Sachs & Co., $26,425; Friedlander & Koch, $7000; Davis Brothers, Tobias & Co., $12,000; Greenebaum, Weil & Michaels, $28,000. The losses of Hecht Brothers and H. S. Crocker & Co. have not yet been adjusted.

THE CODFISH CATCH.

The barkentine San Luis, the last of the codfish fleet from Oxhotsk Sea, arrived to-day. The total catch of the twelve vessels engaged in this pursuit this season is 1,374,000 fish. This is about 345,000 less than last year.

AN ACCOUNTING WANTED.

Suit for the recovery of $90,000 has been brought in the Superior Court against James de Bourdage, manager of affairs in this State for the Societe Aronyme des d' Or Quartz, a corporation at Narbonne, France. It is alleged that the corporation has been operating a quartz mine in Fresno county. The defendant was in charge of the mine up to last July, when he resigned without making an accounting for the above sum intrusted to him to carry on the mine.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Auditor Strother was notified to-day by Attorney General Marshall that he would on Tuesday next apply for a writ of mandate compelling the Auditor to increase the assessment of San Francisco, as ordered by the State Board of Equalization.

MASONIC OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Grand Lodge of Masons this morning elected Wiley James Tinnin, of Weaverville, Grand Master, and Edward Clement Atkinson, of Sacramento, Deputy Grand Master. The Grand Lodge then adjourned until the afternoon.

At the afternoon session the following additional elections were had: Senior Warden, E. C. Atkinson; Junior Warden, H. H. Knapp; Treasurer, N. W. Spaulding; Grand Secretary, A. G. Abell.

CHANGED THEIR MINDS.

The trustees of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association to-day decided to hold their next meeting at Bay District Park, in this city, instead of at Sacramento, as at first proposed.

KILLED BY A CABLE CAR.

At 8 o'clock to-night Mark Wittgenstein, a cripple well known in sporting circles, was run over and killed by a Sutter-street cable car. His ribs were shattered and his left leg and right arm broken. Deceased was a native of Germany, about fifty years of age and leaves a wife.

Fire at Aptos.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Oct. 16.—Nichol's shingle mill at Aptos was burned this morning. Nathan Hart, an employé, who slept in the mill, had a narrow escape with his life and lost all his personal effects. Thomas Nolan, running to the fire, fell and had an arm broken. Total loss, about $4000; no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Had His Head Blown Off.

FRESNO, Oct. 16.—The boiler of C. M. Bennett's saw-mill on Pine Ridge, forty-five miles east of Fresno, exploded yesterday, killing the engineer, Parson Bennett, brother of the owner of the mill. This is the third fatal accident that has occurred in the mill in three months. Bennett's head was blown completely off.

A Shake Up at Napa.

NAPA, Oct. 16.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt about midnight and quite a heavy shock at 4:45 o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON.

Railway Directors Taken to Task—A Big Budget of News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Secretary of the Interior is dissatisfied with the meagreness of the reports heretofore furnished by the Government Directors of the Pacific railroads and intends to make a change in this respect. The statutes authorize the Secretary to prescribe the character and frequency of these reports, and an order will be made next month requiring the Government Directors to submit detailed reports of the directors' meetings, with such information concerning the railroad companies as they may possess. For years past the duties of the Government Directors have been confined to the preparation of an annual report setting forth the results of their inspection of railways and containing no reference of importance to the proceedings of the full Board of Directors. As the information thus collected was generally about the same as that furnished by the Commissioner of Railways, the government has never been enlightened on the subject to any extent. After the issue of the order before mentioned, it is believed that the Department of the Interior will be fully advised as to the exact character of the financial operations of the railways.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES PERSECUTED IN CHINA.

A report has been received by the Secretary of State from Consul Charles Seymour at Canton, China, enclosing pamphlets issued by the Shanghai and Hankow committee, which describe the persecution of Christians in China. Mr. Seymour says that the material in the pamphlet is from the pens of eminent American, English and German missionaries, and is published with a purpose of disseminating information that may lead to better provision being made by the western powers for protecting the missionaries and getting the difficulties adjusted as fairly and quietly as possible. The persecutions of which the missionaries complain comprise the robbery or destruction of chapels, robberies, beating, blackmailing and boycotting of native Christians, often with encouragement of the local authorities, and the refusal of the authorities to punish the offenders, even when appealed to to protect Christians, or take measures to seek restitution. It is not intended to leave the impression that the Chinese authorities have in every case been unwilling to deal justly with native Christians. On the contrary not infrequent aid by local officials in suppressing outbreaks is gratefully acknowledged.

THE COAST SURVEY APPOINTMENT.

The President has virtually decided to postpone the appointment of a superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey until after the meeting of Congress. It has been suggested to the President that an engineer officer of the army or navy might properly be detailed to perform the duties of the office, and the question is now under consideration.

ASSIGNED TO VACATE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has requested the resignation of Benj. F. Davis, Deputy Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, and has selected his successor, but declines to withhold for the present. The request for Davis's resignation was made over a week ago, but has not been complied with. It is said at the Treasury Department that changes will be made gradually in a number of other offices of similar grades.

OVER THE BORDER.

King Milan Marches Troops Into Bulgaria.

A TURKISH FORCE GOES TO MEET HIM.

A Battle Imminent Between the Servian Army and the Sultan's Forces—Austria's Warning.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

BELGRADE, Oct. 16,—Servia has protested against the decision of the Ambassadors on the Roumelian question, and has commenced military operations against Bulgaria. A large force of Servian troops crossed the Bulgarian frontier from Nissa at five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

SERVIANS ADVANCING TOWARD SOFIA.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Servians have crossed the Bulgarian frontier near Charkoi. They are advancing toward Sofia, and are now near Dragoman Pass. King Milan is in command. A panic prevails in Sofia. Four battalions of infantry have gone to defend Dragoman Pass. They have with them only two batteries of small field guns. There is no Bulgarian heavy artillery. No telegraph is nearer to the scene of the disturbance than that at Sistova and Rustchuk. It is expected that Sofia will be captured by a coup-de-main.

Austria has warned King Milan that whatever the issue of the present trouble, it will be useless for him to expect support from Austria. The railway companies in Austria and Hungary and the Danube Navigation Company have been notified to prepare for the transportation of troops and munitions of war.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—A large force of Turkish troops have been ordered to advance in the direction of Nissa. A battle between Servians and Turks is imminent.

DIPLOMATS BICKERING WITH THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—The ambassadors have presented a note to the Porte in which they say that further time will have to be offered them so as to obtain a complete European understanding respecting the Roumelian difficulty. They advise the Sultan to continue his peaceful policy. Herr Von Radowitz, German Ambassador, and M. Nelidoff, Russian Ambassador, have refused to receive M. Petroff and M. Iehanakoff, delegates who have been commissioned by Prince Alexander to assure the Porte that peace and order reigned in Eastern Roumelia.

JUDGE VINCENT.

Congressman Springer Defends Arizona's Chief Justice.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 16. — This being the home of Chief Justice Vincent, of New Mexico, recently suspended from his duties pending an investigation into his official conduct, great interest is felt in the final outcome of the matter. Congressman Springer, who was one of those who recommended Judge Vincent's appointment, having been interviewed by a State Register reporter to-day, said that the suspension seems to have been made at the instance of Mr. Fishback, of Indianapolis, a prominent Republican of that city. Mr. Fishback, having little knowledge of local affairs, supposed that juries selected by the commission in Colfax county, had jurisdiction over matters arising under the laws of the United States, and especially the land laws. This is a mistake, and the Colfax County Court has jurisdiction only of cases arising under the laws of the Territory of New Mexico. The District Court, which meets at Santa Fé, has jurisdiction of all matters arising under the United States laws, and the jury for this court was selected last July, and Dorsey had nothing to do with it. Mr. Springer said it was a great mistake to recognize Dorsey in any way, but the government was in no manner responsible for the appointment

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
No. 9 Temple Street, Los Angeles Cal.

The Times.

ENLARGED SHEET.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1885.

A Splendid Offer.

In order to increase the already very large circulation of the Los Angeles WEEKLY MIRROR, the publishers have decided to offer as a premium to each yearly subscriber who pays $2, a copy of Stephenson's map of the county of Los Angeles and parts of San Bernardino and San Diego counties. The size of this map is 23x30. It was issued this year, and is the most accurate map of this section ever published. It shows all the townships, sections, cities, towns and hamlets, rivers, creeks, mountains, harbors, large ranches, mines, railroads, including the Atlantic and Pacific and its proposed routes, and has a thousand other features of interest and value to residents of Southern California. It is alone well worth the subscription price and is the finest premium ever offered by any paper in the State. Taken in connection with the fifty-two issues of the MIRROR, an eight-page paper with over sixty long columns of reading matter of the choicest kind, it will readily be seen that this is an opportunity which rarely occurs. Avail yourselves of it. The maps will be mailed to any address on receipt of $2.

Some Mistakes of the Grand Jury.

The TIMES has already commended the general course of the Grand Jury in its late investigations, and still credits it with much good work performed; but, when we come to examine more closely into the statements contained in its report, it becomes apparent that even a Grand Jury is not incapable of making mistakes, to put the matter in its mildest form. Some of these mistakes are clearly pointed out in the effective rejoinder of County Auditor Montaño to certain statements made by the Grand Jury affecting his office. Other mistakes appear in other parts of the report; and it is even charged by one of the leading members that material facts were suppressed before the foreman would sign the report. This member's statements, as given to a TIMES reporter, will be found in another column, and furnish more "interestin' reading." Cohn such things B., and overcome us like a summer's cloud?

All that the report says about the office of County Superintendent of Schools will not, it appears, "hold water." The references of that body to the Superintendent's office were evidently made without a very perfect understanding of the powers of that officer or the actual state of affairs in his office. In one sentence complaint is made of the power of the Board of Education over the school finances, and, in the very next sentence, the statement is made that the Superintendent is a "one-man power" in these matters.

These two statements are most decidedly inconsistent with each other, and indicate carelessness in investigation. The facts are that the Board of Education has no control whatever over the school funds, and the Superintendent's power depends entirely upon the orders of the several Boards of School Trustees, which are the real "powers that be," and should be, over these matters. In saying, also, that "accounts of cash received ought to be kept with each school district *separate*," a want of care is shown, as, according to our information, such accounts are and always have been kept, and were submitted to the Grand Jury for their inspection. The statement that "the Superintendent's office is subsidized more than the law allows" is likely to mislead. Reference is made, of course, to the allowance voted the Superintendent by the Board of Supervisors, and which raised his salary to $16s.66 per month, from which he must pay his own clerk hire and traveling expenses. It will be conceded that anyone who would assume the responsibilities and attempt to discharge all the duties of the office for a less sum, would be worth but little, if anything at all.

The "expenses of the department" must necessarily increase as the number of teachers employed and the number of children in the schools increase.

The members of the late Grand Jury will pardon the TIMES for calling their attention to Davy Crockett's sound motto: "Be sure you're right, and *then* go ahead."

The Empire State.

The evidence which appears in the Times and the Tribune, of New York, that Governor Hill, the Democratic candidate for re-election, was at one time a partner with Tweed in the ownership of a newspaper seems to be conclusive. Documents are given which show that in 1870, while Mr. Hill was a large shareholder in and the President of the Elmira Gazette Company, Tweed was induced by a common friend of himself and Hill to buy 200 shares of the paper's stock for $10,000; that he paid in the money and held the stock for about a year, selling it back at the end of that time, at a greatly reduced price, to Hill; that the friend, Colonel Patrick, who arranged the sale to Tweed, was a thoroughly disreputable politician, who was in the Assembly from Elmira in 1869 and 1870, where he was a complete tool of Tweed; that when Tweed had become a partner with Hill, the latter appeared in Albany as the successor of Patrick in the Assembly, and that throughout the memorable session of 1871, when some of the most infamous of Tweed's jobs were put through the Legislature, Hill was the willing servant of his partner.

The Mugwump Evening Post pronounces this an ugly record, and says the most damaging thing about it is that it is in accord with Mr. Hill's subsequent career. He is a sharp, shrewd politician, and nothing more. He believes that the only way to political success is by intrigue and trickery, and has a hearty contempt for those who take an opposite view. He spoke the other day of the soldier whom he hunted up for the second place on his ticket, and to whom the Sun does the doubtful favor of publishing his likeness, as a man who "had not committed what some call the crime of being a politician." As Governor he has been a mere politician from the moment he succeeded to the office, and there is enough in that record to condemn him before the people without going back to his association with Tweed. He has not been able to change his methods with the progress of events, but is trying to succeed now with the tactics which were powerful in Tweed's day. He is, in fact, a left-over statesman of the spoils epoch, like Hendricks, but has not like him the excuse of extreme old age.

The outlook indicates that the people of New York will reject Hill and elect Davenport Governor.

TRIFLES OF THE TIMES.

ABLE EDITORS.

Did you ever see a man
Who couldn't tell you just the plan
On which a paper should be run?
So perfect and complete,
So very nice and neat—
What the editor should say,
And what he shouldn't do—
He will tell it all to you,
And you will find it fun—
The way he lays it out,
And the way he talks about
The things that he would do
If he were only you.
Everybody he would please.
Let him try it for a week
And I'm sure that he would seek
Rest for troubles that are real
In some less exacting shool.

If you want to disturb the quiet rest of your enemy, put a ten-cent postage stamp on a letter, and you have him.

The cable road doesn't lead to Cahuenga, but it does lead to some of the pleasantest outlooks in the vicinity of Los Angeles.

We have the special-delivery system in Los Angeles, but what would better please our Democratic brethren would be a special delivery of the offices instead of the letters.

For the comfort of the chosen orator at our coming Fair we commend the conclusion of an able public speaker, who has often orated on such occasions. He says: "The most brilliant orator hasn't the least show against a horse-race or a fat cow."

The following note from a girl's father is attached to the marriage license record in the County Clerk's office at Indianola, Iowa: "Mr. —— has permission to go ahead—the girl is not of age, but we have caved."—[Chicago Times.

An article in an exchange is headed "Why President Cleveland didn't Fish on Sunday." We haven't read it, but suppose it was because he spaded up half an acre of ground without finding a single worm. We have frequently been in the same aggravating predicament. P. S.—On a week day.—[Norristown Herald.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only.]

Auditor Montaño in Reply to the Grand Jury.

SOME FACTS THAT CAN'T BE GOT AROUND.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Having read the report of the Grand Jury in yesterday's issue of your paper, I find, under the head of County Auditor, statements which are entirely untrue in regard to my office.

The Grand Jury in their report claim, or seem to claim, that taxpayers, pockets are being robbed by allowances to employés of this office. They assert that bills from this office have been allowed that are entirely illegal, thus censuring me for acts that I have never dreamed of. Any one reading said report would most naturally surmise that a great mass of corruption has been discovered in the center of the Courthouse.

I don't wish anyone to think that I am criticising the actions of a body of men who are supposed to be true friends to justice, for if there be anything wrong, let it be brought out and ventilated, not attempt to cover the actions of one man by flinging them upon the head of another.

With your kind permission, allow me to copy an extract from their report relating to my office:

"The present County Auditor's mode of book-keeping is an improvement. The law requires that he should furnish a financial statement of the county, and present an estimate for the yearly tax levy to the Board of Supervisors, and keep his books, instead of which the taxpayers of Los Angeles county are blessed with a very useful person who does the business for most of the county officials, and his bills are allowed by the Supervisors. We present a few bills as a sample of what is constantly occurring. The Bill of Aaron Smith, approved by A. A. Montaño, Auditor, [for semi-annual statement of financial condition,' $120. We find his demand against the county for services in the Tax Collector's office from August 10th to September 5th, 27 days (?), $111. We also find his demand against the county from May 4th to June 4th, 31 days (?), at $5, amounting to $93, and 24 days (?), extra work, same month, $72. Then, again, this useful person worked from June 4th to July 3d, 29 days, at $4; amount, $116; extra days, same month, 26 (?), amounting to $104, and then the Supervisors did not consider him well paid, and they allowed him $63 extra for those days at $1 per day."

In the first place they claim that I have charged the county $120 (by approving a bill of Aaron Smith for that amount) for a statement of the proceedings and allowances of the Board of Supervisors, which, they claim, it is my official duty to do. Now, I beg to refer to chap. LXIII., sec. 25, sub. 24, Statutes 1883, which says that "The Board of Supervisors shall cause to be published a semi-annual statement of the official condition of the county, showing in detail the expenditures authorized during the preceding six months, on and after each session of the Board, a fair statement of all their proceedings. This is clearly the duty of the Board of Supervisors, without any relation whatever to the official duties of the County Auditor, and I believe part of which is done regularly every month by the Clerk of the board. But in preparing the semi-annual statement last July, something that I don't think has been done heretofore, the Board found themselves in a dilemma, not being able to collect sufficient data upon which to base their work. Finally I was asked to perform said work, but not being able to complete it in time and at the same time perform the duties of my office alone, the board granted me permission to employ a man to do it, which he did faithfully, charging $120 for his work, for which he was allowed $90 by the board.

Under the same heading of their report, it is surmised that many other illegal bills have been paid to employés of this office, in justification of which, allow me to present the following table, which will explain itself sufficiently to any man:

When Allowed.	To Whom Allowed.	For What.	Am't.
June, 1882	A. Smith	31 days' services on statement to Board of Equalization at $4.00	$ 40 00
June, 1883	A. Smith	31 days on same at $4.00	96 00
June, 1883	A. Smith	18 days on same at $4.00	72 00
July, 1883	A. Smith	29 days on same at $4.00	116 00
July, 1883	A. Smith	26 days on same at $4.00	104 00

(All above bills approved by R. Hilderstin, County Assessor, and performed in his office in the year 1883.)

July, 1880	A. Smith	27 days' services in Tax Collector's office at $4.00	$111 00

Approved by E. Hammond, Tax Collector, and performed in his office, for which the Board allowed $100.00.

Thus you can see that five of the bills charged to my mismanagement by the Grand Jury were performed in the County Assessor's office in the year 1883, two years before my term; the other one was performed in the Tax Collector's office this year; all of which were approved by those officials.

For the truth of the foregoing statements, I beg leave to refer to the records on file in the office of the County Clerk.

Respectfully,
A. A. MONTAÑO,
County Auditor.

Card from "Incompetent Deputies."

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: We do not wish to question the investigating ability of the distinguished gentlemen who have composed our late Grand Jury. The fact that they have brought to light certain truths about certain individuals clearly indicate them to be men fearless to attack, and able to transact that part of the business entrusted to their care which involves the slaughter of reputation. We believe fraud and incompetency should never be tolerated; but before charges so grave, involving the injury of reputation, which, perchance, might be valued highly by persons against whom hurtful charges might be unjustly made, investigation should always precede implication.

In the report made by the honorable Grand Jury appears this statement: "The Auditor's office is subsidized with ten deputies, some of whom we *believe* to be incompetent." The word "believe" indicates plainly that they are uncertain as to their position.

Without wishing to dictate to these gentlemen, their manner of procedure, in our case, but would not that part of the report, in Chapter 63, read better thus: "We have *examined* the work of the Auditor's deputies and find certain persons to be incompetent," naming them, so that injustice might not be done the competent ones. The truth of the matter is this: These jurymen have listened to a discomfited individual, who by the way, is a very "useful" personage about the courthouse, and of course, the jury was only able to report, "We believe" and not "We find." The work of these "incompetent deputies" can be examined, and inspection is solicited. Respectfully signed,

INCOMPETENT DEPUTIES.

Tax Titles and Tax Title Sharks.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: It might not be premature to call the attention of our legislative Solons to the necessity of amending the statute pertaining to tax titles. As it is at present, a tax title, if contested, is worthless; yet property owners are necessarily bled by the holders of such titles. A tax title creates a cloud, which must be removed if the property owner desires to sell, and it is cheaper to pay the demand of the tax title shark than to engage in litigation. This the shark is well aware of, and he makes his demands accordingly, which is equivalent to the "stand and deliver" order of the highwayman. The poor submit through necessity, while the rich invite the shark to go to school, if he will not accept reasonable and just compensation for the necessary quit-claim deed. It is well known that tax-title sharks as a class should be branded as thieves-at-large, because, while legally honest, they are morally robbers, utterly devoid of conscience and lost to all sense of justice. They should be socially ostracised, and yet, with their ill-gotten gains, many of them purchase social recognition by becoming the financial pillars of some church and posing therein as enlightened luminaries. In the interest of common justice, the tax-title laws should be so amended as to afford some protection to the unfortunate by limiting the amount which the sharks can extort. Let Mr. Hazard take this matter up and secure action thereon during the next session of the Legislature. JUSTICE.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Sioux City Journal: Compulsory anatomism will not win in Iowa.

Rochester Post Express: The Democratic ticket, like Belisarius in his old age, goes a-begging.

Pittsburg Commercial: The New York Democratic platform is in favor of everything, but "again its enforcement."

Philadelphia Times: Judge Thurman appears to have curled himself up in his silver sox and gone to sleep. He doesn't even sneeze for Hoadly.

Boston Traveller: The New York World calls Governor Hill a "plain, simple-minded man." If he thinks he will be elected Governor in November, the description does him no injustice.

Indianapolis Journal: Judge Foraker very neatly got the Johnnies in the joint discussion correspondence. It was quite a neat bit of work. He forced the exponent that the Leonard campaign was under the direct protectorate of the Democratic party.

East Bound.

A. Phillips & Co.'s next party East leaves November 4th. All our parties East or West go on excursion trains. Address A. Phillips & Co., 241 North Main street, Los Angeles.

***

Mrs. Jane Berdot cures corns, ingrowing nails, bunions, warts, baldness and all hair and head sickness; restores hair to its natural color; 303 Spring street, P. O. Box 1104.

***

Dr. Henley's World Wide Remedy.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron ought to be in every house on the Pacific coast. It will not only relieve, but will permanently cure all nervous troubles—indigestion, sleeplessness, neuralgia, chills and fever, weak digestion, etc. Leading physicians in Europe acknowledge it.

***

Prof. A. J. Stamm

Invites all musicians and music-loving people to a music recital, consisting of violin and piano playing, given at Bartlett's music store, Nadeau block, Tuesday evening, October 19, 1885, at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

***

Uncle Webster's

Little Giant, Key West and imported cigars, 30 N. Spring street.

***

Prof. De Lery, St. Elmo Hotel.

Professor of the French and Spanish languages and literatures. Also, lessons in chemistry, with a full set of chemical apparatus for the use of my pupils.

***

Natural Mineral Water.

Genovera," a natural German mineral water. H. J. Woolacott, sole agent for Angeles county.

***

John C. Bell, the auctioneer, has removed to room 60, 1st Nadeau Block. The elevator boy will direct you to the office.

***

To the Public.

I have taken medicine from Dr. Wong Him, of No. 28 Upper Main street, and it has cured me of lung trouble, after having had hemorrhage and catarrh of the throat.

JOSEPH FITZGERALD.

Los Angeles, Oct. 6, 1885.

***

Running sixteen hours a day to accommodate the great rush and increasing business at No. 9 Alise street.

Jewelers.

James Montgomery,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, 22 South Spring street (in Miles Pease & Co's new block). Special attention paid to fine watch repairing, in all its branches. All work intrusted to my care will be done promptly, carefully, and with the best quality of materials. No better work can be done anywhere; charges always moderate; ordinary watches cleaned for $1.50; all watch work warranted for one year; jewelry of every description made to order in the newest designs and neatly repaired. 6m 4kwtf

Miscellaneous Orders.

Magnetic Division, No. 91.

MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesday evening of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform, for drill. By order of P. MARSH, S. K. C.
J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder.

Ancient Order Foresters.

MEETINGS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING in Caledonia Hall. Brothers in good standing cordially invited to attend. au26 tf

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Russell, Poor & Raney,

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Henry N. Galloway, Attorney-at-Law; D. R. Hazard.

Galloway & Lienau,

EXAMINERS OF TITLES AND CONVEYANCERS, Office of Paris Block, 128 North Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal. n19 tf

Loan Office.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE

No. 6 COMMERCIAL STREET, advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. 17aug tf

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CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and other Pains and Aches. Fifty Cents. All Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

McLAIN & LEHMAN.....LESSEES.

THE MONARCHS FOR THE MULTITUDES

One Week!

Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 12, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

HAVERLY'S
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN
MINSTREL'S.

The Greatest, the Grandest, Most Extensive, Most Elaborate, the Very Best Combination in the World of Genuine Worth, including the

Harrisons Cragg Family.

A straw that can tickle a man is the instrument of pleasure.

Box Office open for the sale of seats Friday morning at 10 o'clock.
No extra charge for reserved seats.

DRESS CIRCLE AND PARQUET.....$1 00
GALLERY.....50
oct8d

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

FAIR WEEK.

THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON

Commencing Monday, October 19th

Continuing one week and Saturday Matinee.

Engagement of the Celebrated Actress

MISS ROSE WOOD

And her own powerful company.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, October 19, 20 and 21, the latest Madison Square Theater success

MAY BLOSSOM.

Thursday and Friday evenings, October 22 and 23, the sister play

HAZEL KIRKE.

Saturday evening, October 24—

OCTOROON.

Each play will be produced with new and magnificent scenery.
Reserved seats now on sale. oct5

VIENNA GARDEN.

Family Theatre, Spring st., near Third.
FRANK LAVARNIE, Proprietor and Manager.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

Houses Crowded with the Elite,
A Public Want supplied,
A Home Theatre for Families.

Grand Dramatic Performance Every Night.

Admission.....25 cents.
Reserved Seats.....50 cents.
Children.....15 cents.
Performance over at 10:30. Carriages at 10. oct7 tf

THIRD STREET SKATING RINK.

THREE SESSIONS DAILY.

SAMUEL G. SYMONDS, PROPRIETOR.
oct9f

CLUB THEATRE.

PERRY BROS.....SOLE PROPRIETORS

Monday Evening, September 14th,

A New and Startling Sensation,

THE JAMES BOYS,

With New Scenery, Sensational Situations and Grand Tableaux.

HOLMES GROVER, Jr., and MAY DeLOME in the leading characters.

Prices the same as usual.
aug30 tf EDWARD PERRY, Manager.

Miscellaneous.

Dr. E. Weis's Remedy.

A NOTICE TO THE LADIES—To all those who are in delicate health, irregularities of menstrual periods often exist, and other conditions; a new preparation, where no medicine need be taken, discovered by Dr. E. Weis, the celebrated chemist in Berlin; the remedy is positively guaranteed not to injure the system whatever. Sole agent, DR. TOFFIN, 127 Montgomery st., San Francisco. Sent by Express.

J. H. Melvill, Accountant.

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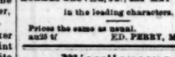
Bureau of Information,



EMPLOYMENT Office, R.R. Ticket Brokers and Real Estate Agts., property sold on installments. S. HITTINGER, 19 North Main st. Telephone 118. Residence, Fifth and Hope sts. aug31f

FOR SALE—Restaurant, very cheap, in good location; present lease will pay rental; cause for selling, parties want to go out of business. Also, for rent, fifty-five acres near city; all under cultivation. Call at 114 NEW TIVOLI, 174 s. Main st. oct 1m

FOR SALE—Fruit stand; doing a good business; cheap; reason for selling, parties going away. Also 640 acres of government land; has plenty of water, very cheap, and 80 acres alfalfa land near city. S. HITTINGER, 114 N. Main st. sept21 1m

Notice to Ladies.

LADIES' STRAW, FELT and FEATHER HATS made over in any shape desired at Mrs. A. J. Mockridge's, No. 34 Third street, between Spring and Main. 20sept

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Architect—C. H. Brown.

SCHUMACHER BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O. Room 23. Residence 703 Fort st. ian1 tf

R. B. Young,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office: Rooms 8 and 9, Nadeau Block. aug15tf

Boring & Hass,

ARCHITECTS, ROOMS 9 AND 10 SCHUMACHER Block, Los Angeles. n28-tf.

J. HALL,

ARCHITECT AND SANITARY ENGINEER, No. 74 North Main str eet, rooms 4 and 5. jy6-tf

O'DAY & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS. Office: Rooms 1, 2 AND 3 Nos. 26, 28 South Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal. jy11-tf

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ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR, ROOM 16 Phillips' Block, Main Street. Residence West Washington Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-two years' experience. ja15tf

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DENTIST—PRACTICED TWENTY YEARS. Painless extraction of teeth. Special attention to fine filling and plate work. All work warranted. Prices reasonable. Room 28, Schumacher block, opp. Postoffice. oct3 tf

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DENTIST, NO. 40 N. SPRING ST., Wilcox block, Los Angeles. se30 tf

Dr. S. H. Tolhurst, Dentist.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION BY VITALIZED air. Fillings, regulating and plate work warranted perfect and at Eastern prices. ROOM 2, OVER POSTOFFICE. 21 dkw

W. H. Masser, M. D. D. S. D. R. Wilder, D. D. S.

MASSER & WILDER, DENTISTS, PARLOR 13 Nadeau block, execute all branches of dentistry; also do away with the extraction of teeth, restore all firm, decayed and broken roots to their original usefulness and beauty, and insert teeth without a plate. Fine filling a specialty. Vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas administered. 41tf

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S. P. SPENCER. WM. D. C. GERLY.

Spencer & Cheif,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, ROOMS 4 AND 5, Bryson block, Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. References—First National Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.; Hon. John M. Harlan, Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court; Hon. J. Proctor Knott, Governor of Kentucky. oct3tf

R. C. Flournoy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, 34 TEMPLE Block, Los Angeles, Cal. se30 3m

W. W. Taylor,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR of Patents, Rooms 87 and 88, Temple Block, Los Angeles. au28dk wtf

Conrey & Swanwick.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ROOM 36, TEMPLE block, Main street. no7 tf

J. SROUSSEAU,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Rm 36 and 37, Baker Block. ap26 tf

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS. LOANS NEGOtiated. Rubottom Pavilion. Office cor. of Spring and Court streets opposite Court House. may17-1f

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LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 406 South Main street, cor. Fifth. Instruction furnished in all branches of musical culture, and all instruments.

Each department under the charge of artists familiar with the methods taught in the European conservatories.

Beginners receive unusual attention.

Diplomas awarded upon completion of full course. Teachers' certificates for those taking the normal course.

Special opportunities for practice on piano, pedal and pipe organ.

Musicales and piano recitals monthly. Theory, slight reading and vocal classes FREE to regular students.

Classes for violin, guitar, harmony, musical literature, elocution, modern languages and art.

Special Teachers—Prof. Francisco, Miss Lydia Bell, Mr. and Mrs. McCloskey, Fraulien Kahle and Miss. Perlet.

A full corps of resident teachers.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

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Musical College of Southern California.

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FALL SESSION RE-OPENED SEPTEMBER 7th, 1885. Directress Madame Lassalgue, prima donna and vocalist to his late Majesty Napoleon III.

A complete musical education in every branch on the world-famed Paris Conservatory system, of which Madame is a member. Singing, piano, violin, flute, organ, guitar, harmony, composition, light reading, elocution and all foreign languages. Private lessons or classes. SINGING LESSONS A SPECIALTY. Pupils from a distance boarded and lodged. Violin and organ for practice. Music furnished. oct1

Only a limited number of pupils will be received this season into the Madame's classes. Immediate application must therefore be made by those desirous to profit by her talent.

For circulars address MADAME LASSALGUE, Los Angeles, Cal., or apply personally at MUSICAL COLLEGE, Block 264 South Spring Street. July 18.

Prof. De Lery,

ST. ELMO HOTEL—PROFESSOR OF the French and Spanish languages and literature; also lessons in chemistry, with a full set of chemical apparatus for the use of my pupils. oct1f

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GIVEN BY PERON BROADWAY, former pupil of the Boston Conservatory of Music. Terms moderate. Residence 407 W. Second st.

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INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN VOCAL, PIANO and Guitar Music. Careful attention is given to voice culture. Fifteen years experience in teaching. Apply to Mrs. N. CATCHING, 125 Temple st. se19 tf

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OFFICE—40 N. Spring St. RESIDENCE—305 S. Fort.

Dr. F. A. Seymour,

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 10:30 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. aug2 1m

Dr. Huckins,

OFFICE, ROOMS 18, 19, 20 AND 21, No. 17 North Main st. Hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone 260. Answer day and night. Residence, St. Elmo Hotel. Specialty of eye, ear and throat diseases. au1 1m

Elisabeth A. Follansbee, D. D.

REMOVAL—Elisabeth A. Follansbee, M. D., has removed her office and residence from 251 to 340 S. Fort st. sp25 tf

Walter Lindley, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS 2 TO 4 P. M. OFFICE and residence 318 South Fort street, next to Wellweber's Drug Store.

House at County Hospital, 9 to 10 a. m. jan13 tf

A. F. Darling, M. D.,

OCULIST AND AURIST. OFFICE HOURS, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Office, 120 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. oct1 dkw tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 321 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 89; House, 189. ma13 tf

Dr. Chas. A. M. de Szigethy,

LOS ANGELES, CAL. RESIDENCE, PEARL street, corner Ninth. Office, Schumacher block opposite Postoffice, Rooms 20 and 21. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m., at residence. Telephone No. at office and residence, 169. Day and night calls answered. jan3 tf

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RESIDENCE, 361 SPRING ST.—Office hours from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. Ladies can rely on being treated with skill and delicacy. Calls promptly attended. au30

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E. A. Clarke, M. D.,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 38 SOUTH Spring street, Los Angeles. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. oct8f

J. S. Mathers, M. D.,

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Isaac Fellows M. D.,

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DRS. COOK & BIRD,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURgeons. Office—Room 14, Nadeau Block. mch1 tf

Dr. J. S. Owens,

HOMEOPATHIST AND SURGEON. MAKES a specialty of diseases of women. Also treats all chronic diseases. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Postoffice block, rooms 6 and 7. Calls answered at office at all hours. mar4 dkw tf

Dr. Geo. H. Beach.

HOMEOPATHIST. Office, 45½ North Spring street, over People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone 289. jan5-tf W mar8 tf

M. P. Chamberlin, M. D.,

OF LOS ANGELES, CAL. OFFICE AND RESidence, cor. Fort and Negros sts., Boyle Heights. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Specialties: Obstetrics and diseases of women; a specialty. jan tf

J. M. Bond M. D.

HOMEOPATHIST PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, No. 37 N. Spring street, over People's Store. Hours, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. East Los Angeles office, No. 56 Daly street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Telephone at both offices, No. 124. Special attention given to diseases of the throat and lungs. myrl-tf

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Dr. J. Adams,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON —In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours—10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. Calls in the city promptly attended to, day or night. Office—209 N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. Residence, 1615 S. Main st. Telephone No. 399. au2 tf

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Dr. J. N. Sarafta.

ITALIAN PHYSICIAN, MAKES A SPEcialty of all Chronic diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. Can be consulted at Mc-Donell's Drug Store between 2 and 4 p. m., at residence, Orange ave., below Washington Gardens, from 10 to 12 a. m. oct8f

Dr. E. A. de Gailhol,

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TREATS FEMALE DISEASES EXCLUsively; has equal hundreds of chronic cases; best of references; confinements promptly attended to at all hours. Corner of Monkroad and Bellview street. d jy13 tf w my17 tf

Doctor Wong Him,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—The greatest Chinese Doctor. Male a specialty of cases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood, etc. Office No. 28 Upper Main st., Los Angeles. P. O. Box 862. jun10

Dr. Ngut Chow.

DR. WONG HAVING GONE TO CHINA, Dr. Ngut Chow, a graduate from the same universities at Hong Kong and Canton, will administer to the patients of Dr. Wong, having been tested and found able by him. No. 126 Upper Main st. Los Angeles, Cal. mar20tf DR. WONG.

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Loans negotiated. Real estate bought and sold on commission. Abstracts of title furnished. Houses rented and collections made.

VERNON PROPERTY.

(209) 8 acres, 225 orange trees, 180 apple and peach trees, grapes and berries sufficient for family use. Price $7000. This property will pay 16 per cent on an investment of $10,000. It is a good place for some man to own who wishes a good paying interest on his money.

Alhambra Property near San Gabriel.

(203) 6¾ acres in bearing fruit, oranges, apple, pear, peach, apricot, nectarines, etc. This is a good place for an invalid, on account of its healthy location, situate in front of the Raymond Hotel and between the two lines of railroad; situate near a fast growing town. Price $4500.

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(305) 20, acres of land, house of three rooms, abundance of Water piped on land free to owner; planted in best variety of trees and vines. Price $3000 cash. Well cared for, this property will be worth $5000 in three years. Satisfactory reasons for selling.

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(310) 20 acres, full bearing trees and vines, large dwelling house, abundance of ditch water for irrigation; $26,000. Well cared for will pay for itself in five years.

(312) Also 20 acres near Santa Ana, suitable to cut up in 5-acre lots; $350 an acre.

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(7) 9 houses, one of six rooms and one of five rooms, near new depot; rents $45 per month. Price $4600. This is good paying property.

(8) House of five rooms, three lots, near end of cable road; well finished; bath room and closets and good fireplace very c

Medical.

ATARRH!

A NEW TREATMENT BY

DAVIS, M. D., M. C. P. S. O.

...of "Chicago Homeopathic College," ...and member of the "College of ...ians and Surgeons of Ontario,"

...OPATHIC SPECIALIST of Diseases ...Nose, Throat, Chest, and all Chronic ...

TREATMENT.

...ng with the claim now generally be... by the most scientific men, that the ...due to the presence of living para... this disease, we devote our treatment ...destruction, and the catarrh is cured. ...mplish this end we use medicines ...a spray or inhalation, or both, as the ...y require. We use no steam as a ...for our inhalant, which tends to ...e patient take cold more readily upon ...but use a new apparatus, by which ...n can be avoided. Fully one-half ...s of so-called consumption are due ...h and can be cured by our new ...

...sults of this treatment in nasal ...are surprising, when it it is remem... at not five per cent of cases are ...by the ordinary practitioner, and ...edicines never record a cure at all. ...ditional remedies are usually required ...lood, liver, ear, ...

...ation free. If impossible to visit ...a treatise and pamphlet free. Don't ...by mail.

...llowing testimonial of a gentleman ...s in Los Angeles, who has a few ...No. 204 North Spring street, will show ...ly catarrh can be relieved:

...y to certify that I am a regularly qual... medician, but not practicing, and have ...ieved catarrh of the chronic nasal ...ble affliction, but hesi... W. H. Davis' new treatment. Don't ...I applied to him for medicine and ...to try. It is the case of "new ...and did so with the most satisfac... He improvement was immediate. ...prescription afforded a cure. He is ...of years' standing and of a very se... I feel grateful. The ...ilarly affected. S. HALEY, M. D. ...geles, August 1, 1885.

Rooms—10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. ...7 p. m.

W. H. DAVIS, M. D.,
...Spring Street, over People's Store, ...geles, Cal. july1 1m

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MILK WINE.

...mmended by Physicians

...and Tonic in Debility and wasting ...as a remedy for Dyspepsia and all ...and Inflammatory Conditions of ... Manufactured by

...LAUX, Jr., Druggist,
...300 N. Main street.

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ER REGULATOR,

THE

...SAL VEGETABLE PARACEA ...CONCENTRATED EXTRACTS.

...d from the Active Medicinal ...ponents found in ... Dandelion, Butternut, Black ...hog Bane, Bitter Root, Blood ..., Calisaya Bark, Barberry ...bark, Sweet Flag, Indian ... Hemlock, Wahoo, ... Golden Seal, etc.

...Speedy and Permanent Relief of the ...ases named and can be cured by one ...

...Jaundice, Chills and Fever, Dis... ...ed Digestion, Sick Headache, ... General Debility,

...other diseases arising from a Biliary ... stomach, or an inactive or Diseased ...

...TON & CO., S. F., Wholesale Agt's. ...OR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Museum of Anatomy,

...761 Market Street.

...GO AND LEARN HOW TO ...y vivid disease, and how won... ...ed. In Museum, ... office, 761 Geary street. Consul... ...tion on Lost Manhood and all ...D'seases of man. Send for book, ...ulys 6tw ly

...n and Commission.

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...LE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS ...126 Sutter Block. Take ...elevator. The best sell di... ...rest you to the office.

HIS DAY.

...T 11 O'CLOCK, ...on House and Sacrifice Mart, on ...ner., bet. First and Second. ...f Fine New and Sec... Hand Carriages,

...ngers wagons and side-bar buggies ...iting wagons, top buggies, de... ...wagons, new single and ...harness, ladies', and ...ness buggy and harness, a nice ...

...above are in good condition. ...without reserve. JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.

ESTATE SALE.

...day, October 20th, at ...1 o'Clock a. m.

...ld valuable property No. 1126 ...et of 100 feet, with the large ...e, containing eight rooms, with ...thouses in the rear. Positive ...without reserve, ...e-third cash; one-third in one ...d in two years, at 7 per cent. ...is very desirable property in ...west side of the street, an ...eighborhood. Mill street—is be... ...t, and is quite a fashionable ...nue. Title perfect; conveyance. Two ...are within a block. Title ...good for this year. As an in... ...to parties wishing to purchase ...private residence. Go and ex... ...property and call on the day ...for sale, or call at my office ...and be examined any time ...

JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.

...TION SALE OF ...Head of Work Mares,

...TED TO HOCK-HOCKING, ...ursday, Oct. 22, ...at 12:00 p. m.

...ing provided himself such ...w that Captain Hutchinson has ...ve his customers the best ...ion's duties en... ...ing of the season, ...therefore, in accordance with ...inson's instructions, sell on ...all that band of mares which ...ed to Hock-Hocking, ...isted to Hock-Hocking. ...the public may know what ...ey can obtain, I have ...rill be on exhibition the day ...and without reserve. Terms ...

...animals have all been ...RS & FIELD, Auctioneers. oct4 6t w11

FISH FISH

...ams, Shrimps, Game ...ry at any and every ...Fish at the ...

RN MARKET.

...60 S. Spring St., (Pico ...and largest supply in the ...situation. No extra charge ...

...n and Commission.

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...ngers wagons and side-bar buggies ...iting wagons, top buggies, de... ...wagons, new single and ...harness, ladies', and ...ness buggy and harness, a nice ...

...above are in good condition. ...without reserve. JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.

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...animals have all been ...RS & FIELD, Auctioneers. oct4 6t w11

Miscellaneous.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

DILLON & KENEALY

RETIRING FROM

Retail Dry Goods

We beg to announce to our customers and the general public of Los Angeles city and county that we have decided to retire from the Dry Goods business.

On MONDAY, October 19th, and following days, we will place on our counters our enormous stock of

SILKS,	*LACE CURTAINS*
SATINS,	*FLANNELS,*
DRESS GOODS,	*BLANKETS,*
FANCY GOODS,	*LINENS,*
GLOVES,	*TOWELS,*
HOSIERY,	*NAPKINS,*
LACES,	*LADIES' CLOTHS*
EMBROIDERI'S	*DOMESTICS.*

Our Store will be closed on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, October 16th and 17th, to enable us to mark our entire stock in plain figures, and at such prices as will warrant an immediate clearance.

We invite special attention to our stock of "FOSTER'S" KID GLOVES, which we will sell at less than manufacturer's cost.

DILLON & KENEALY

CORNER OF MAIN AND REQUENA STREETS.

P. S.—We respectfully request a speedy settlement of all our outstanding accounts. *D. & K.*

oct1

BARTLETT'S LATEST.

SOME PUMPKINS

GUESS

The number of seeds in the pumpkin in our show window, and the one who guesses the nearest to the number it contains will receive

FREE THE SOLID GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN

Displayed on the top. Everybody investing $2.50 in our Jewelry Department entitled to a guess.

Prices Reduced, and Everything at less than Auction Prices

Pumpkin Opened November 1, 1885.

BARTLETT BROTHERS,
CORNER SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

oct 1m

READ!

GOOD GOODS CHEAP AS TRASH

We are selling Boots and Shoes $1 to $3 less on a pair that ever before. All of our goods are marked in plain figures. If you will only call you will see the latest styles and be surprised in prices.

Our house is the only house that keeps up with the styles, and if you will look at our window on the 7th your eyes will sparkle with delight.

Goods Cheaper than any Other Place in the World

C. L. FISHER & CO.,
No. 54 North Spring Street, Los Angeles.

P. S.—Every purchaser of a pair of shoes will get a chance in one of Day's Celebrated Chase Organs, cost $260. Goods sent C. O. D. oct1f

F. ADAM,

Pioneer Merchant Tailor,

No. 113 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Has just received the largest stock of the finest imported goods in the city. Call and see these goods before ordering elsewhere.

THE LATEST STYLES AND MOST REASONABLE PRICES
oct7 1m

Buy Where You Can Get the Most for Your Money

—AT—

THE LOS ANGELES BARGAIN HOUSE

We do not offer bargains in a few things for a bait, but all our goods are bargains. Here are some prices:

A good set knives and forks, 75c.	A nice hat rack, 15c
A good carving knife and fork, 45c.	A nice coal rack, 12c.
A good butcher knife, 15c.	A nice towel roller, 5c.
A good door mat, 35c.	A better one, 15c.
A handsome set table mats, 15c.	A beautiful round nickel clock, good time-keeper, $1 26.
A large burner and chimney, 20c.	A splendid line of towels from 5c up.
A smaller burner and chimney, 15c.	A handsome line of bird cages from 45c up.
A beautiful set teaspoons, plated on steel, 35c	A beautiful line of ladies' shopping bags from 50c up.
A beautiful set table spoons, plated on steel, 85c.	

Tinware at Unheard-of Prices!

Glassware at Starvation Prices!

Everything at the Lowest Possible Price at the

LOS ANGELES BARGAIN HOUSE
37 SOUTH SPRING STREET.
oct 1m

CHICAGO HAT COMPANY

LOUIS A. HARRIS, PROP.,

No. 35 NORTH MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES.

—HAS RECEIVED—

All the Novelties in Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods

CALL AND EXAMINE.
oct1y

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

FALL CLOTHING

—JUST RECEIVED BY—

ABERNETHY & CO.?

They have nobby suits in the very latest styles and patterns for gents, boys and children at

No. 78 North Spring Street.
oct7 1m

HOLMES & SCOTT, FUEL DEALERS, 157 S. SPRING ST.

Keep a well selected stock of dry wood, hard and soft; three grades of coal, Wellington, Sydney and Santa Ana; a full stock of oak charcoal and coke for 'allors' and laundry use. Also hay and grain of all kinds at market prices. Investigation proves that even in worst weather the old reliable fuels, wood and coal, are cheaper than any of their many substitutes. Telephone 148. Prompt deliveries to all parts of the city.

COAL. WOOD. COAL.
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LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.
PUBLISHED
EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.
BY
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
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A. J. ...

Printing and Binding.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the Times-Mirror Printing, Binding and Blank Book House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. Books, magazines and pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheep, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco.

Terms.

For Rates and Terms of Subscription See Second Page.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, October 16.

SUPREME COURT—*Department No. 2.*

11,547—Gardner, administrator, vs. Gardner. Argument resumed by Messick for appellant, and Herrin for appellant. Respondent allowed twenty days to file brief; appellant twenty days to reply; cause to be thereupon submitted.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

SET FOR SATURDAY.

People vs. R. Lopez.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. August Lust: Malicious mischief. Trial set for October 17, at 10 a. m.

People vs. Wee Gee: Battery. Defendant pleads guilty. Fined $5.

People vs. Pauli: Battery. Set for October 23, at 3 p. m.

People vs. J. H. Levering: Perjury. Testimony closed.

SET FOR SATURDAY.

People vs. August Lust.

JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Ramsey.*

People vs. Shee Lee: Perjury. Set for October 23. Bail $1000.

People vs. Leach: False pretenses. On trial.

* * *

Some of the greatest events in history owe their origin to trivial matters. The discovery of Red Star Cough Cure may be relied upon as a simple thing, but it will soon prove to be a blessing to the whole civilized world.

* * *

Etchings and Rare Engravings.

An etching, neatly framed, makes the most desirable of Christmas presents. Visitors to San Francisco are welcome to inspect our collection. Correspondence invited. W. K. Vickery, 621 Market street, under Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

* * *

Excursion East, Oct. 22.

Walters & Mathes, 18 Court street.

* * *

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron, and before meals, creates a healthy appetite.

* * *

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron removes languor and loss of appetite.

* * *

Electro-Magnetism, the New Means of Cure.

Dr. E. Robbins' Electro-Magnetic Institute, corner First and Spring streets, entrance on First street, is now fitted up, at considerable expense, with everything that is necessary to cure chronic and so-called incurable diseases by the finest electrical appliances in the world. Turkish and Russian baths; also electric sulphur baths. Dr. Robbins has had several years' experience in the American colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver, and thirteen years in Los Angeles, and hundreds of leading citizens can testify to the wonderful effects of electricity in curing cases of chronic diseases when all else had failed, and those who are still suffering should try this new remedy before abandoning all hope. After every treatment the patients are treated with the Massage Electric Vibrator, which is the best in the world. Doctor diagnoses disease without explanation from the patient, free of charge. His office hours are 8 till 12, 1 to 5, 7 to 9.

* * *

Away ahead of all competition, as far as the south is above the north, is the great American Dye House of HORATIO HARTEEN, No. 9 Arcade street.

* * *

Dr. Net Cnaw during my absence will take my office and practice, and I commend him to my patrons. I will resume my practice on my return in September. DR. WONG, 15 Upper Main street.

* * *

All aboard for the East, October 15, and December 3. For particulars call on or address Warner Bros. & Crosby, 321 North Main street.

* * *

Skillful, reliable and thoroughly scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Allso street.

* * *

Wall Paper Decorating.

J. Harry Conlan, No. 13 Spring street.

* * *

The Flower Festival Society's Bureau of Information,

Nadeau block, Spring street entrance. All women needing employment and persons willing to employ women are invited to leave their names at this office. Also those who want to rent rooms and those having rooms to rent are requested to call. Telephone No. 78. Mrs. M. S. Horton, Manager.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Government bonds quiet and steady.

Stocks opened buoyant; fluctuations were rather more than usually wide and erratic. Final prices are generally 1/8 to 1/4 below the best figures of the day, and from 1/2 to over 1 per cent better than the closing prices of yesterday. Prominent stocks were Lackawanna, Erie, Northwestern, Western Union, St. Paul and Lake Shore.

Money easy, 1@2.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange bills, $4 84; demand, $4 88½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.			
Low cents	102½	Or. Navigation	90
1/8 per cent	1½	Transcontinental	34
1 per cents	125½	Or. Imp'ment	36¾
Central Pacific	42½	Pacific Mail	33½
Denver & R G	15½	Panama	140
Kansas & Tex	26¾	Texas Pacific	21¾
Northern Pac	24½	Union Pacific	57
N P preferred	56¾	United States	92
Northwestern	105¾	Fargo	116
R. T. Central	101¼	Western Union	74

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.			
Best and Belcher	1 20	Pert	63
Gollar	1 15	Peerless	1 05
Crocker	80	Savage	1 50
Gould and Curry	80	Savage	1 50
Hale and N	2 50	Sierra Nevada	70
Hebron	55	Union Con	55
Navajo	80	Yellow Jacket	2 00
Ophir	1 05		

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Business moderate and prices steady; buyers want better prices than shippers say they are warranted in paying. Barley quiet and steady with moderate dispatch, but cargoes are mostly secured in advance of charters, so that little difficulty is experienced in loading. Good export quality will not bring over $1 47½ to-day, but there is no pressure to sell and matters are very quiet. The barley market held well in position and parties who have samples of No. 1 feed for sale are asking from $1 40 to $1 45, but exactness is not quick, and it would only be in case of an emergency that buyers would pay even a lower figure. The situation has a steady countenance at the moment. Buying is in fair request, though there is a somewhat wider range in values. Poland White 1 67½ to $1 52½ will about represent the extremes of the market for customary shipping. Anything extra would bring better figures. Receipts this morning included 1,000 tons from Oregon.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Wheat active, excited, ruled lower early, but later recovered, closing 2c to 3c over yesterday; 89¾@ October; 89¾c November; 82¾@ December; 88½c May. Corn dull; closed ½c to 1c better; 42¾c October; 40¾c November; 37½c year; 39½c May.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.—Wheat, fair demand; holders offer moderately. California No. 1, 7s 4½@7s 6d; No. 2, 7s 1d@7s 3d. Corn firm, fair demand. Receipts of American corn for the past three days were 44,000 centals.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Pork very slow, also unchanged; no October.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

Reported by the Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

[These quotations are corrected daily and may be depended upon as fairly representing the Los Angeles markets.]

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 40; do No. 2, $1 30; No. 3, $1 20; White Russian, $1 30; Salt Down, $1 30; Scissra, $1 10; Defiance, No. 1, $1 10; do No. 2, 90c.

OATS—Surprise, $1 60.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, old, $1 25; do No. 2, $1 20; Brewing, No. 1, $1 35.

CORN—Large Yellow, carload lots 100 lbs, $1 70; do, job lots, $1 80@1 85; small yellow job lots, $1 90@2 10; Large White, $1 60@1 70; Small White, $1 60.

FLOUR—Los Angeles, XXXX, $4 75; Standard Mills Extra Family, $4 10.

MILL FEED—Bran, $13; Shorts, $21; Mixed Feed, $1 30; Cracked Corn, $1 20; Cracked Barley, $1 40; Ground do, $1 40; Meal do, $1 40.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill Sacks, 4c; 1334 Calcutta, 9c; 2000-half, Secondhand Barley, 3c.

ALFALFA—Seed, 10@18c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 1½c; Irish Beauties, 85c; Peerless, 75c; Burbank, 1½c; Northern, Early Rose, 90c; Early Rose, seed, 65c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow, 85c; Red and White, 75c.

ONIONS—Barley, W. H., No. 1, old, $1 25; do new, $1 75; do R. R., No. 1, $1 00@1 25; do R. R., $1 25; Oat, W. R., $1 00@1 25.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound, 47½c; choice roll, 45c; Fair roll, 35c; Mixed store, 30c; Pickled, roll, 27½c; Firkin, choice, 30c; Firkin, cookin'c, 25c.

EGGS—Fresh, 30c.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Yellow Danish, $1 60; Red do, 60c; Chilies, Bolgfie; Garlic, 3@4c; Cabbages, per 100 pounds, $1 50.

CHEESE—Large, 9g; small, 10c; do, 2d hand, 11c; Ne extra 2 h when cased for shipping.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $1 00@1 15; do, No. 2, ...; Job lots, No. 1, $1 00@1 15; Bayous, ... 2 25; Lima, $3 00; Navy, large, $1 50; do small, $1 50@2 00; Black-eyed, $2 75; Garvances, $2 50; Green Field Peas, $4; Lentils, $3 00.

HONEY—Extracted Light, 4@4½c; Job lots, 5c; Amber, 3½@4c; Comb, 10c; Beeswax, 23 @ 25c.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, per doz, $4 00@4 50; Old Roosters, $3 00@3 50; Young Roosters, $5 50@6 50; Broilers, large, $3 50@4 00; small, $2 00@2 50; Turkeys, per lb, young, 15c; old, 12c; Ducks, large, $3 50@4 00; do, small, $2 50@3 00.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, S. D., 5c; do peeled, 10c; Plums, pitted, 10c; Plums, do, evap., 10c; Blackberries, 14c; Prunes, Cals., French, 7c; do, Cals. German, 3½c; Hungarian, 7c; Apricots, sun-dried, 8c; Apples, evap., 4@5c; do, Hunt's Alden, 8c; sun-dried, 2½c; do quartered, 3½c.

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, Los Angeles, $3 00; Lemons—Seedling, per box, $3 00; Rivers, per box, $4 00; Limes, per box, $1 50.

RAISINS—Layers, $1 75; Extra London Layers, new $2 15; Three-crown Layers, new, $1 65; Loose Muscatels, $1 85; Bulk raisins, 5@6c; Dried grapes, 3½c.

NUTS—Walnuts, 8c; Peanuts, Cal., 5c; do, Eastern, 8c; Almonds, soft shell, 14c; do, hard shell, 8c.

HIDES—Dry, 17c; Kip, 16c; Calf, 18@20; Culls, one-third less.

TALLOW—Fall clip, 2½ lb, 7½c; spring clip 3 lb, 10c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Light bacon, 12c; light, 9½c; clear bacon, 9½c; medium do, 9c; heavy do, 8c.

LARD—In tins, 10c; 5-lb pails, 11c; 3-lb pails, 10½c; 10-lb pails, 10c.

HAMS—Eastern (sugar-cured), 13c; California, 11c.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market *Corrected for the Times by A. Maier, 49 South Spring Street.*

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 5½c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 7@8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 9c per pound.

PORK—Choice, front, hard, 5@6c per pound; dressed, 8@7c

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gillette & Gibson.]

FRIDAY, Oct. 16, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

B Semorile to G Tononi: Undivided ½ of lot 63x150 feet on corner of Main and High streets, $700.

J L Parker to Mary E Parker: Three tracts 45 acres, 8 and 20 acres, in SW ¼ sec. 15, township 1 S, range 14 W, love.

George William Spawforth to Emily Norton Preston: Lot 14, of the Yale and Harvard tract, $500.

John H Hammond by Adoniram J Chadburn: Undivided ¼ of E ½ of W ½ of lot 8, block E, Chapman tract, $1.00.

Amelia Bond and Joseph Bond, by her husband, to Ferdinand U Berke: Lot 9, block 3, Bond tract, $1.

Albert M Stevens and Matilda W Stevens, his wife: Lot on SW side of Requena street, $600.

Robert E Wirsching to George F Rotsler: Part of NW side of Requena street.

Albert M Stephens to G F Rotsler: Part of lot 13, book D, Mott tract, and lot 17, H G Thomas tract, $5000.

Fannie G Woodworth to Mrs Mary Hogan and Miss Mary Hogan: Lot 1, Reyes tract on S side Seventh street, $4000.

John F Hogan, Mary Hogan and Mary A Hogan to Fannie G Woodworth: Lot 10x175 feet in lot 1, block 67, Hancock's survey, $4500.

W F Casterline to L C Miller: Lots 21 and 23, Childs tract, So San Rafael, $2000.

J F Fiske to Moses Stubblefield: 9.46 acres in lot 82, Wallace subdivision of part of Ro San Rafael, $1500.

John F Hunt to Mary M Johnson: Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block J, Collins Park, $1200.

Peter Ward to Charles E Sherman: Lots 20, 40 and 44, block 2, Sisters of Charity tract, $1500.

Charles E Sherman to Peter Ward: Lot 1, block 2, West Ro-sa tract, $150.

John W Hinds to John W Hinds: 2 11-100 acres in lot 1, block 38, Hancock's survey, $8.

State to H M Dillon: Certificate of redemption of lot 4, Morton Home tract, from tax sale, $5 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F O Smythe to Josefa P de Felix: Release of mortgage, book 58, page 254.

M E Hodgkins to John E Fiske: Release of 9.44 acres of lot 82, Wallace subdivision of part of Ro San Rafael from mortgage, book 51, page 226.

A H Sadler to N P Campbell: Certificate of tax sale of lot 11, Hancock tract, $1 91.

Unknown owners to N P Campbell: Certificate of tax sale of undivided 1-10 of E ½ of W ½ of lot 4, and of S ½ of lot 8, block 10, Ord's survey, $2 94.

J L McAllister to N P Campbell: Certificate of tax sale of undivided ¼ of lot 9, block 4, Sanchez tract, $6 77.

CHATTELS, LEASES, ETC.

Daniel Rasmussen et al to J. R. Loomis: Sheriff's certificate of sale of E ½ of NE ¼, and the co-leasing as per lease of book 98, page 34.

HOMESTEADS.

Mrs Fanny Pitney, wife of Asa Edwin Putney: 30 acres in Rio Tajauta.

Educational.

The Los Angeles College
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
For circulars and full particulars, apply to
D. W. HANNA, A. M., President,
July1 H Corner Fifth and Olive streets.

WOODBURY'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
416 North Main Street,
Near Pico House, LOS AN ELES.
D. C. WOODBURY, Proprietor and Manager of Heald's Business College, S Francisco, for the past seventeen years, is now open.

A First-Class Business College
Where Young Men and Ladies can acquire a THOROUGH, PRACTICAL
BUSINESS EDUCATION.
And also SPANISH, SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING.
For particulars, address
F. C. WOODBURY & CO.,
P. O. Box 1857, Los Angeles, Cal.
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JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President.
J. S. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec.

DAVIES-HENDERSON
Lumber Company,
Dealers in
Lumber and Building Material
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Yard, 180 First Street,
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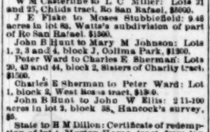
W. H. PERRY
Lumber and Mill Co.'s
Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,
COMMERCIAL STREET.

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens,



DENTISTS—$15 sets of teeth for $8. 27 years' experience; painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air. All operations at Easter prices and guaranteed. Rooms 18 and 19 Schumacher Block, Spring st., opposite P. O.
july8

1885 SIGLER'S 1886
CALIFORNIA
P. P. P. P.'S
POPULAR PULLMAN PALACE PARTIES.
Great annual first-class excursions from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis and Kansas City, to Los Angeles, San Francisco and Honolulu.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, NOVEMBER 16, AND DECEMBER 14, 1885.
Via the Great Santa Fe Route. Write to your Eastern friends, giving them the address of the manager.
E. J. SIGLER,
14 Clark street, Chicago.

EAST SIDE LODGING HOUSE AND SANITARIUM,
No. 324 POLLARD BLOCK.—A HOME for the invalid made a specialty, where they will have the best of care by experienced nurses. Mrs. S. E. BURGE, Prop. Opposite electric light, Downey ave., East Los Angeles, Cal.
East Los Angeles street cars pass the door.
oct8 1m&sat 1m

B. ZACHAU,
GERMAN CHIROPODIST,
Has located here in Los Angeles, and can be found at N. Bech's Barber Shop,
Corner Fifth and Main Streets.
Office hours from 9 to 8 p. m. Corns, warts, bunions, etc., extracted quick in the best manner. Many years' practice in this profession enables me to give everybody satisfaction. Come and see me.
oct6 1m

CLEMENT & CAY
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE DEALERS.
FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD. PICTURE frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. Downey Avenue, East Los Angeles, near Chestnut street
sept26f

REMOVAL.
Dr. L. W. WELLS,
DENTIST, HAS REMOVED HIS office to 28 South Spring street, Rooter B ock. Practiced 26 years. The finest work at moderate prices. Teeth extracted without pain. Special attention paid to filling teeth.
sept1 d1y

N. STAND RENT'S
Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.
Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. jan13 tf

HOME MANUFACTURES.

Local Announcements of Leading Los Angeles Industries.

Los Angeles Cracker Company.
The Los Angeles Cracker Company, corner of Aliso street and Alameda, has entered upon its third year under most favorable auspices. All kinds of crackers and cakes are manufactured, and the quality is now better than the best imported. The Cracker Company is a local enterprise which should have the support of every one. It is thoroughly deserving. Wholesale Cracker Co., are the proprietors.

Los Angeles Soap Company.
The Los Angeles Soap Factory is one of the oldest manufacturing establishments in the southern portion of the State, having been started about a quarter of a century ago. It has been under the management of the present proprietors, Messrs Forshmann & Berger, twelve years, and they have brought it up to a high standard. Their toilet and laundry soaps are famous all over the southern country, and their borax soap is p rticularly in demand by housekeepers. They deal in caustic soda, sal soda, soda ash, potash, rosin, tallow, hides, pelts, skins and wool. They also manufacture whale oil soap, which has been tried and used extensively by the most prominent fruit growers of Southern California, and has proved a most effective insecticide. The office and works of the Soap Company are located at 60 to 64 Banning street and 307 First street.

Los Angeles Soda Works.
The Los Angeles Soda Works, H. W. Stoll & Co., proprietors, No. 107 Sanchez street, is one of the oldest manufactories in Los Angeles, and, under the present management, they manufacture soda water, sarsaparilla, ginger ale, mineral waters, champagne cider and all kinds of syrups. Their specialty, however, is the famous "Ocean Soda," which for the flavor has no equal. This soda is much superior to any summer drink ever before introduced in Los Angeles, and the demand for it this season has been immense. Messrs. Stoll & Co. ship their goods to all portions of Southern California, and their business has grown rapidly. Orders from any part of the city and country will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Climax Windmill.
The Climax windmill is the invention of J. R. Millard, a Los Angeles gentleman. It was patented December 9, 1884. The owner claims for it that it will run in less wind, is much stronger built, less complicated and thirty-three per cent cheaper than any Eastern mill in the market. It is highly recommended by all who have tried it, including Rev. Mr. Millard, residents on San Julian, Dr. A. A. Dohinson and M. L. Wicks, of Los Angeles. Mr. Millard also manufactures at his factory, 14 Second street, iron and wood tanks and all kinds of pumps.

Globe Coffee and Spice Mills.
The Globe Coffee and Spice Mills are located on Aliso avenue. This establishment has long been noted for the excellent quality of its coffee and spices, and since F. L. Jones, the present proprietor, assumed charge, the business of the concern has rapidly increased. The specialty of the Globe Mills is its "Golden Nugget" coffee. Once tried, no other brand will be used. Mr. Jones' attention is pressing to make substantial improvements to his machinery, all orders from the country will promptly be attended to.

The Troy Shirt Factory.
The Troy Shirt Factory, Room 34, Schumacher block, is the leading establishment of the kind south of San Francisco. It has been in operation for about two years, its specialty being custom made goods, or in other words shirts and underwear made directly to order. The business has grown rapidly, and its list of patrons are of the very best class in this city. The advantage of custom made goods over those purchased ready made will be apparent to all, and as nothing but the best materials are used by Mr. Seligman, the proprietor, in the end, as will be seen, a considerable saving is effected. Prices are low as the times require. Another excellent feature of the Troy factory is the fact that only white labor is employed. Mr. Seligman has any hand in the work, which is all given to white girls.

Steam Carpet-Beating Company.
The Pioneer Steam Carpet-Beating Company, Seventh street, near Main, telephone No. 217, P. O. box 796, is owned by Robert Sharp & Co., the firm being Robert Sharp and A. H. Henning. The advantages of turning over soiled and dusty carpets to this company are many, and the work of the disagreeable work of the inevitable semi-annual house-cleaning may be avoided. The machinery employed has many advantages, of which the principal are the steam beating, which is free from dust and dirt, moths, moth eggs and other vermin, and also the fact that it is a great saving in expense, amounting often to as much as 50 per cent. The success of the Steam Carpet-Beating Company has been gratifying, and they are certainly well deserving of the patronage of the public.

Upholstering and Mattress Factory
The Los Angeles Upholstery and Mattress Factory is located at the corner of Seventh and Los Angeles streets. The proprietor, John Mooney, has long been in business in this city, and has built up a large trade. The factory turns out mattresses and upholstered work of every description, parlor sets, easy chairs, etc. It has special facilities and rooms for filling large orders for hotels, hospitals, asylums, etc. The special advantage in dealing with this home manufactory is that while just as good an article is furnished as can be imported, prices are much lower in every respect. It will be found advantageous to send orders to this house.

Legal.

Los Angeles Orphans' Home

CHILDREN NAMED AS FOLLOWS HAVE been received into the Los Angeles Orphans' Home during the quarter ending September 30, 1885:

Mary Ella Walker, female, aged 11 years, full orphan.

Irma Dolch, aged 1 year, female, half orphan.

Rosa May Loughlin, female, aged 11 years and 11 months, full orphan.

Frank Cline, male, aged 3 years, half orphan.

Roach Bilderbank, male, half orphan; aged 5 years.

Virgel Bilderbank, male, half orphan, aged 9 years.

Lester Schofield, male, half orphan, aged 4 years.

Anna and Minnie Barns, females, half orphans, aged 7 years.

Bertie McCracken, male, half orphan, aged 4 years.

Lela Myrtle McCracken, female, half orphan, aged 10 years.

William A. McCracken, male, half orphan, aged 7 years.

S. B. DE FUY,
Recording Secretary, L. A. O. H.
Los Angeles, Oct. 8, 1885. oct9 1t

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF S. B. TOWNE, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of S. B. Towne, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at her residence on Wilmington ave., Vernon, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the county of Los Angeles.

Dated at Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 2, 1885.

JULIA A. TOWNE,
Administratrix of the Estate of S. B. Towne, Deceased. oct 6at sw

Hotels, Restaurants.

NADEAU RESTAURANT,
118 First Street, Nadeau Block.
WILL OPEN OCTOBER 17, WITH DINner at 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Breakfast and supper on the European plan. American help employed. We solicit the patronage of the citizens of Los Angeles. Special rates to regular boarders. Respectfully, N. H. STONE & CO.
oct5 2t

ST. DAVID'S. 715 HOWARD ST.,
NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO; A FIRST-class Lodging Hotel; containing 190 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better bed in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water; baths free; price of rooms—

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted to do housework by a reliable person. Please call at 129 Temple st. oct7 2t

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by a reliable woman to do general housework; is a good cook. Address A. M., 128 East Fifth st. oct16 2t

BUTCHER—Situation by a butcher. Call at United States Hotel. oct15 3t

WANTED—Situation, by an experienced child's nurse; references given. Apply at Miss Cleveland's, 123 E. Fifth st. Oct14 1w

NURSE—Position as nurse by man of experience; best of references given. Address GEO. MAIR, Los Angeles, Cal. oct9 1m

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—First-class cook immediately, at the F. F. BUREAU, Nadeau Bl'k. oct7 1t

WANTED—A strong, healthy woman to attend ladies while undergoing electrical treatment and baths. Apply to Dr. E. BOBBINS, cor. First and Spring sts. oct16f

WANTED—A strong, healthy man to attend gentlemen while undergoing electrical treatment and baths. Dr. E. BOBBINS, cor. First and Spring sts. oct16f

WANTED—A strong boy about 14 years old. German preferred, to take care of one horse and do light work about the house and garden; good references required. Apply to E. A. OGDEN, 1 door east of Eleventh st., second house west of Pearl. oct16 2t

WANTED—Nurse girl. Apply from 9 to 11 a. m., 216 Second st. oct16 2t

WANTED—A boy about 13 years old, to take of horse, milk a cow and do light work about the house; wages, board and time for school in afternoon. Apply to L. BLANKENHEIM, Pasadena, or Downey ave. depot, San Gabriel Valley railroad.

oct7wlt 2t2t

WANTED—Four girls for housework, two cooks and three hotel waiters, at RYDER'S Employment Office, 35 S. Spring st. oct15 3t

WANTED—Girl or woman to do general housework for small family. Apply at No. 624 Spring st. oct15 3t

WANTED—Women wishing employment, places promptly secured by calling on Mrs. C. W. SNOW, room 15, Downey Block, Female Employment Office. oct7lf

WANTED—Profitable employment always for men and women at HEID'S, Room 5, Postoffice building. oct7 1m

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Tenants for two unfurnished rooms in private family, with housekeeping privileges; location pleasant and terms moderate. Inquire at 729 Olive st. oct16 2t

WANTED—A good sound horse for driving in exchange for a lot at Iron Mountain Springs; worth $200. Address EXCHANGE, Times office. sn13 tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—In Pasadena, on best avenue, five minutes from railroad depot, delightful home, with lawn; flowers in great variety; very desirable in every way; just the home for a Los Angeles business man. Apply to or address ED L. FARRIS, real estate, Pasadena. oct14 We Sa Su 2t

FOR SALE—In Pasadena, a corner lot on best street, 82½ by 316 feet, best corner and very cheap; one block from railroad depot; price $1250. Apply to ED L. FARRIS, real estate, Pasadena. oct14 We Sa Su 2t

FOR SALE—Scores of choice fruit and vine yard land, near town; no water needed; $200; also six-room house and nice lot, fruit trees, etc., close by street cars; $2,000. E. BAXTER 80 Temple Block. SaSuTh sat tf,

CAN BE FOUND at 314 First st., some choice investments, some nice 5-10 acre blocks and lots; also lands improved and unimproved, and a nice stock ranch, with plenty of water; also good place for a small colony. HAMMELL & COX. oct6 1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, a fine lot, 100x190 feet, three street fronts, close to depot; no better place in city for a warehouse. C. O. box 89. oct6 tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, 5 rooms, nice home, only $1,200. Three acres on Temple st., fine building site, $1,000. Splendid building lot on Hill st., near Seventh, only $1100. Several building lots in Boyle Heights, on Washington st., and free from city taxation, from $500 to $800 each. Fifty-five acres, 18 in grapes, house, well, stand of horses and some farming implements, cheap for $3500. Several good building lots on Bonnie Brae street car line, very cheap. Apply to J. R. COREES, 88 S. Main st. oct6 2t

FOR SALE—$250; three lots on East Pico, near Main st.; $250 each. $450, lot on Morris st., near Hill; $100 cash, balance in monthly payments of $25. $475, lot south side Pine, near charity, $100 cash, balance in monthly payments of $25. $1800, house and lot a ten minutes' walk of Main, on south st. $6300, two-story house, fine ground, and south-west corner on Main st. $250 cash for five lots on Kurtz and Chestnut sts., East Los Angeles. Also for sale in Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. Apply to W. F. MCINTOSH, Room 15, Nadeau block.

FOR SALE—Two lots, with small house and well, for $500. To Let—Two small houses, $5 and $6 per month. PIERCE BROS., Real Estate Agents, Los Angeles. oct6 2t

FOR SALE—At a special bargain, one of the finest 9-room residences in the city, with all modern improvements; the location and ground; must be seen to be appreciated; $8000. Also 10 acres in Alhambra tract, finely improved; good one and a half story house; water piped all over lot; very cheap at $6000. Seventeen acres situated 7 miles from Los Angeles, all finely improved; good new two-story house; No. 1 water right; water piped on the land; fine and healthy location; price $3000. Three very fine residence lots on Main st. very cheap. Apply to BARRETT & FRANCIS, No. 9 S. Spring st., Nadeau block.

FOR SALE—$1000 margin; 5 acres adjoining Los Angeles level land; house; well, under water ditch, at depot; for a few days only at $2000. Room 12, McDonald block, No. 26 S. Main st. COTTON BROS. oct15tf

FOR SALE—New cottage, large lot, abundant fruit, choice location, city water; a bargain if sold immediately. Walnut avenue, sixth house east of Main st. oct15 3t

FOR SALE—$4000; beautiful home, choicest location; five acres; house 8 rooms; powerful windmill, 3500 gallon tank; stable; large garden beautifully laid out, with fountain; close to city limits, bus line, street cars. PROF. WOMENDANGER, Vermont ave., near University. oct15 6t

FOR SALE—Three choice level lots, each 50 by 150, favorably situated within two minutes' walk of the Postoffice; no grading or street assessment work required; price very low; title perfect. Inquire at 32 N. Spring st. oct15tf

FOR SALE—House and corner lot near the school. GEO. STAFF, San Pedro st. oct14 3t

FOR SALE—Or Exchange for country property, beautiful lot on west side of Bogle ave., at a decided bargain. Address box 1100, city. oct13 1w

FOR SALE—Cheap, in East Los Angeles finely located house and lot, close to Lowenthal's, furnished or unfurnished; lot 80x165; lawn, flowers and other attractive improvements; house has six hard-finished rooms, hall, pantry, bath-room, closets, and smoketh in every respect. Apply to owner, P. O. box 597. oct15f

FOR SALE—Cheap, elegant residence lot on the hill; business property on Spring st.; two and a half acres on South Main st.; choice corner on South Main st.; new house of six rooms on Laurel st.; dairy ranch near Riverside; lots in suburban tract on monthly payments. POMEROY & MILLS, 16 Court st. oct9f

FOR SALE—One of the best little fruit farms of eight acres in the county, with good house, barns, corn, buggy, etc.; grapevines, orange and other fruit trees all in full bearing; will be sold cheap on account of departure; near city; also two houses in city renting for $40 per month. For further particulars address P. O. box 892. oct8 1m

FOR SALE—Very choice half acre lots for sale in the Yale-Harvard tract, situated on Diamond and Alvarado sts., within short distance of terminus of motor line; these lots command fine views, lie high, and enjoy the advantage of the ocean breeze. Price from $300 upwards; terms one-third cash. Apply BARRETT & FRANCIS, Nadeau Block, 9 S. Spring st. sn30 1t

FOR SALE—Five acres of land near the University, West Los Angeles, covered with choice fruit trees nine years old; all in full bearing; new house of 8 rooms and bath; a most delightful suburban residence, owner going abroad; will sell cheap; price $5000; terms easy. Address P. O. box 1870, city. sep29 1t

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Two houses on Fourth st., near Normal school; 11-rooms each. Apply to DR. KANN. sep24 1t

FOR SALE—$400 will buy a nice finished cottage, within half a block of Downey ave., good well water and stable. Apply to HOWE'S STORE, cor. Downey ave. and Hayes st., E. Los Angeles. sep22 1m

FOR SALE — Or Exchange—A valuable property for sale or exchange for property on the limits of the city. This property is situated on Sainsevain and Uncommon sts., being 47 feet front on each street by 202 feet deep. On Ducommun street there are two cottages and on Sainsevain street there is one, the whole comprising three houses on the property fronting the two above streets. Any person wanting anything of that kind will please call at 23 Aliso st. or 62 Sainsevain st. aug 1m

FOR SALE—Or Rent—3000 acres of good Temescula land; for sale or rent in small tracts. Apply to BROWN & ADAMS, 104 S. Spring st. sn13 tf

FOR SALE—$4,000; in a lovely location, near the sea, hotel furniture and good will; all in good order. For full particulars inquire at No. 56 Nadeau block, or address Box 922. sn6 tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, some choice acre property that will divide into lots and sell for double the money asked. Must be sold at once. McKOON, PENNEY & BRODRICK, 19 N. Spring st. sn5 tf

FOR SALE—Or will exchange for city property, from 3 to 7½ acres moist land, 14 miles west of University; variety of fruit in bearing; gum grove; fine well of water; good barn; bathroom, etc. WALKER, House Mover, 320 San Pedro st. aug22 tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A good top buggy, horse and harness complete; cheap; horse safe for lady or child to drive. Inquire at 430 Flower st. oct17 1w

FOR SALE—A superior shotgun, muzzle loader; low price. S. MARSHALL, 607 W. Second st. oct16 3t

FOR SALE—A new side-bar spring buggy and carriage at a bargain, at HUNTER & DAVIDSON'S corral, cor. Spring and Fourth sts. oct15 3t

FOR SALE—A good 7-octave square piano, $150. Call at 38 Clay st., above Fourth and Hill sts. oct15 3t

FOR SALE—Furniture of a 5-room house, and house to rent, at 612 S. Spring st. oct15 4t

FOR SALE—A new pole, all complete, for a light buggy, at Temple street stables. COOPER. oct8f

FOR SALE—October Magazines at OLM-STED & WALEN'S, 19 W. First st. Jun22

FOR SALE—Or Rent—The Central House, Santa Monica. Apply to JOHN DONALD, Santa Monica. sep30 1m

FOR SALE—A lot of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, for sale cheap. Apply TIMES counting room. 10 2tf

TO LET—ROOMS.

18 GEORGIA ST.—Rooms for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, with use of barn; adults only. oct7 1w

221 S. FORT st.—Near Temple; furnished rooms with board to private family; also table board; references oct6 1w

147 N. OLIVE—Nicely furnished house-keeping rooms. oct6 1w

101 FIFTH ST.—Cor. Los Angeles; six sunny rooms, newly furnished; 10 minutes from Postoffice. oct6 3t

213 W. FOURTH ST.—One or two furnished rooms, with or without use of kitchen. oct6 3t

739 FORT ST.—Elegantly furnished sunny front room, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. oct6 6t

400 TEMPLE ST. — Furnished sunny rooms. oct6 1w

211 SECOND ST.—Sunny front room. oct5 4t

426 S. SPRING ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board. oct4 6t

450 HILL ST.—Newly furnished rooms; reasonable prices. oct1 6t

604 DOWNEY AVE.—East Los Angeles; light pleasant unfurnished rooms to rent. Inquire at East Side Sample Rooms. oct1tf

220 S. FORT ST.—St. Helena House, sunny rooms, neatly furnished; first class location. octtf

111 S. HILL ST.—A sunny furnished front room, with bath; gentlemen only. oct1

18 W. FIGG ST.—Furnished rooms; adults only. oct1 1w

LARK MANSION, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; pleasant location; fine view; prices moderate. 231 New High. sep30 tf

539 HILL ST.—Rooms and board; half a block from Sixth st. cars. Mrs. W. S. FENTON. oct7 2w

104 HILL ST.—Private boarding and newly furnished rooms, South-east cor. Second st. First-class up board $5 per week. oct6 1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms, all together or separately, in a respectable family. Apply at 229 Fort st., bet. Ninth and Tenth sts. oct15 1w

TO LET—Two neatly furnished rooms, with or without board, suited for man and wife; best of well water. COTTON BROS., 35 N. Main st. oct10f

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—A partially furnished house of four rooms in Santa Monica, on Third st. Call upon J. BOYCE, Postmaster, Santa Monica. oct14 2w

TO LET—For two months; furnished house, 8 rooms, near business center; horse cars pass door; genteel parties without small children; surroundings very desirable. Apply to Russell, Curtis & Sweetser, 43½ S. Spring st. oct13tf

TO LET—Twenty-room house and a large barn, No. 223 S. Spring st.; furniture and fixtures for sale cheap; also horse and buggy for sale. Inquire of CRAMBLAD & BROWN, 39 and 32 S. Spring. oct7tf

TO LET—Cottage No. 2, corner of Turner and Amelia sts., six rooms, $18 per month, also cottage No. 3, five rooms, $15 per month. S. C. HUBBELL, Rooms 3 and 4, Downey Block. oct7

TO LET—Five-room cottage, pantry, closet, lawns, flowers, arbor, drive and new barn; pleasant, healthy location; terms reasonable. Inquire 652 Pearl st., bet. Seventh and Eighth sts. oct6 1m

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—Rooms 11 and 12, Widney block, up stairs; rent reasonable. Apply at 230 immediate possession. Inquire at Room 12. oct16tf

TO LET—Desirable office room, at 34 S. Spring st.; price $20 to $25, owing to size required. WILCOX & ROBBINS. oct9 2t

TO LET—Carriages or harness, double or single, to let by day, week or month, by PIERCE BROS., livery men, East Los Angeles. oct8 1m

TO LET—A ranch of thirty acres, six miles from courthouse, at the Cahuenga toll-gate; residence, barn, corrals and harness; rent free. Inquire at 22 S. Main st. oct7tf

TO LET—Corral 20 stalls; cheap. Terre Haute House, 127 First st. oct 1m

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—One of the finest young driving or carriage teams in the city; exceedingly fine drivers, either single or double; kind, gentle and of excellent disposition; test and from well-bred trotting stock. Also 10 first-class double carriage and harness; Perry road cart, with top, and a single harness; all in good as new. The above will be brought from New York last April, especially to family use, but will be sold, as owner intends to return East. FRANK BROOKWAY, M. D., Pearl and Eleventh sts. oct16f

FOR SALE—Four cows, three fresh, one will be fresh soon; house was burned yesterday for Frank Emery and Elizabeth Walker.

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BRIEFS.

A Sigler excursion is due to-day.

The Los Angeles Fire Department may sleep, but it never dies.

The Turners will hold their annual shoot for a gold medal to-morrow.

The case of Perkins vs. Baldwin comes up in the Superior Court to-day.

Wm. Hammond, an old citizen and formerly proprietor of the Hammond House, died yesterday.

Filed in the Recorder's office yesterday: Sixteen deeds, twelve mortgages, six satisfactions, eight miscellaneous papers.

Frank Oakley has been appointed Deputy Coroner. An efficient man! He can hold an inquest over a cadaver in four languages.

A committee of the Pomological Society will confer with J. De Barth Shorb about his fruit shipping company at the Board of Trade rooms at 11 o'clock a. m. to-day.

Mr. Garey, Superintendent of the pavilion part of the District Fair, desires that all exhibits be in place next Monday, as the doors will not be opened to the public Monday evening.

Henry Parker, of Los Angeles, was married in Rockford, Ill., on the evening of October 8th, to Miss Emma Johnson. The young people were accorded a pleasant reception.

The balance of the money for the wrestling match between Christol and Shoemaker will be put up at 4 o'clock p. m. to-day with J. J. Gee, of the Herald. The match will take place at Agricultural Park to-morrow.

The Tower excursion party, who went out to Pasadena Thursday, were met by two hundred Pasadena people and given a pleasant banquet at the Los Angeles Hotel. An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. A. W. Bunker, to which Mr. Tower responded. Remarks were offered by Mr. Gardner, of the Union. Dr. O. H. Congar, Mr. Blankenhorn, Mr. Ward and Mr. Maynard. The reception was organized and managed by Ward Bros.

J. C. Pry and Wm. V. Crawford arrived by team yesterday from Santa Barbara, having brought down a load of rustic furniture, fruit and produce for exhibition at the District Fair next week. The furniture is the manufacture of Captain Tom Tabor, of the Montecito. It is unique and curious, nothing like it having been made elsewhere in Southern California. Mr. Pry started with his outfit from Santa Barbara last Tuesday. He reports that, at the head of the San Fernando valley, he encountered a hard rain.

No Imitation Diamonds

In the Diamond House sales.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S.—The sixth big house since their advent in Los Angeles greeted Haverly's Minstrels last evening. A strong delegation of Knights of Pythias was present in uniform. Aside from the fact that the equanimity of the audience was somewhat ruffled by the alarm of fire sounded at 9 o'clock, everything passed off as smoothly as could have been desired. The Knights of Pythias drill was a magnificent evolution, and called forth rounds of applause.

The matinee this afternoon and the performance this evening will close one of the most successful engagements ever played in Los Angeles.

Temple Street Cable Road.

All property owners interested in the construction of a cable road up Temple street are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the call room of the Produce Exchange, Baker block, Monday, October 19th, at 3 p. m. This will be an important meeting and there should be a large attendance.

Weather Report.

Local Bulletin.—At 4 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 59, at noon 73, and at 8 p. m. 62. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.88, 29.92, 29.95. Maximum temperature, 73.3; minimum, 58.3. Weather at 7 p. m., rainy. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, .26.

Signal Service Indications.—[By telegraph from San Francisco at 8 last night.] Indications for the succeeding thirty-two hours: North Pacific Coast, fair weather, light to fresh winds, generally northerly. Middle Pacific Coast, fair weather, light, variable winds over interior and westerly along coast. South Pacific Coast, generally fair weather, light to fresh winds, generally northwesterly. Reports from the southern part of the State show that there has been a general rainfall in that section to-day.

THE CITY.

Dots.

Money to loan, Wilcox & Robbins.

$150,000 to loan by the Southern California Insurance Company, rooms 1 and 2 Bryson block, on first-class real estate security, and in sums to suit. No commissions to pay.

Go to the great bankrupt sale at Lewis Bros.' and get a pair of the finest shoes for the same price as you pay elsewhere for inferior and unreliable makes.

Matthews & Beatty offer a fine bargain in residence property in to-day's TIMES.

For fine boots and shoes go to the largest house on the coast. Lewis Bros.

The W. C. T. U. café will be closed Saturday and Sunday, to put in a new range.

The best shine in the city at 233 North Main street reduced to 5 cents a shine from the old price of 10 cents. First class shine and brush.

Dr. Todd, dentist, Nadeau block.

Well may they call it slaughter. Infant's shoes 25 cents. Lewis Bros.' bankrupt sale.

Chicago Hat Company, 35 N. Main street.

Money to loan. F. H. Barclay.

Remember the dinner at the Nadeau Restaurant, 118 First street, to-day.

Sale of new and second-hand carriages by John C. Bell this day; also, horse, buggy and harness. Read the advertisement in another column.

Gardner's, 230 North Main street.

The Hazelton pianos are the finest made. Call and see them at the "Musical College Block," 364 South Spring street. Cash or installments.

The great topic of conversation, Lewis Bros.' bankrupt sale of boots and shoes.

Thos. Pascoe has leased the Kimball Mansion, and will open it on Tuesday, October 20th. Mr. Pascoe comes well recommended as a thorough hotel man, having been in the business in this State and Colorado a number of years, and no doubt he will bring the reputation of the house to a high standard.

Garrett & Noitzke, undertakers and embalmers, 234 N. Main st., telephone 75.

Dr. Williams (next Diamond House) 275 North Main street.

Misses' fine shoes from 75 cents to $2 50. Lewis Bros.' bankrupt sale.

Call upon McKoon, Penny & Brodtbeck, 19 North Spring street, to-day, for a big bargain in acre property to divide into lots.

Child's shoes from 50 cents to $2.50. Lewis Bros.' bankrupt sale.

A large pair of fine family bay horses, warranted sound and kind, canopy-top, two-seated family surrey, and fine double harness; one 14-inch plow, John Deer make, will be sold this day by John C. Bell, the auctioneer, at 11 o'clock, at the auction house and carriage mart, Los Angeles (leading street), between First and Second streets. Also farm wagon and double harness. Sale this day (Saturday.)

PERSONAL NOTES.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Mansfield is in San Francisco—rusticating.

Ex-State Surveyor J. W. Shanklin and wife are registered at the St. Charles.

J. S. Barkis, one of the Supervisors of Ventura county, was in town yesterday.

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FIRE.

A Quick, Hot Blaze on Main Street,

WHICH FRICASEED A COFFEE HOUSE,

Smoked Out a Lodging House, and Threatened Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property.

Yesterday morning the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Coffee House, No. 26 South Main street, was closed temporarily for the putting in of a new range. S. M. Perry had the work in hand, and his men were engaged during the day in making ready for the change.

When the coffee-house was first opened, something more than a year ago, an Edwards oil-burner was used in the kitchen, but this was afterwards removed. A souvenir of the burner was left, however, in the abandoned supply pipe, which was left sticking up through the kitchen floor. When Mr. Perry's men were preparing to put in the new range yesterday, they took away this pipe. It chanced that the pipe had remained full of oil, and this ran out on the floor of a little storeroom in the cellar.

About 9 o'clock last evening Mr. Perry's men were finishing up a long day's work, and George Buckhart took a candle to look into the cellar storeroom. "Be careful of the light," said Mr. Perry, and George thought he would be. However, the oil was ahead of him. It had volatilized. When Buckhart appeared at the door of the store-room there was a flash, an explosion and everything thereabouts was afire. Buckhart tried to put out the blaze, but was obliged to beat a hasty retreat, and he ran out of the building with his clothing afire. He was severely burned on the left arm.

A general alarm was sounded, and the department turned out promptly, but when they reached the place there was a "third fire" burning in the basement, which was emitting volumes of smoke, and the flames were creeping up in the back part of the building and running along under an awning its full length in the rear. The men went to work like veterans. No. 1 engine took position at the corner of second and Main street, and laid two lines of hose in the scene of the fire. One nozzle poured its stream through the front of the coffee house, smashing in the windows and deluging the basement. The other line was shortly afterwards led through Hoyt's second-hand store, adjoining the coffee house, and a stream applied to the rear of the burning building. No. 2 engine was stationed at the corner of First and Main streets and applied its streams from the front of the building. The use of the hose companies attached its hose to a hydrant on the corner of Los Angeles and First, and laid a stream to the rear of the building.

Having thus laid their pipes, the firemen fought away at the blind fire with great energy and excellent judgment. Chief Engineer Day was promptly on hand, assuming the direction of affairs, first at the front of the building and afterwards at the rear. Early in the fray he received a bad gash on the head, back of the left ear, from a falling pane of glass, but he did not relax his efforts for this. In three-quarters of an hour the fire was practically under control. As the volume of smoke decreased some of the firemen, protected by wet sponges tied over the nostrils, worked their way into the building, up-stairs and down, leading the hose and directing it well on the most good. By 10 o'clock the fire was out.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union Coffee House occupied a ground-floor room in the Foster Block, a fine new two-story brick building, five doors below the Grand Opera House. The furniture and equipments of the coffee house were utterly ruined with fire, smoke and water. No insurance. Next door to the coffee house on the south, the wholesale liquor store of D. Mahlstedt was somewhat scorched and deluged with water. Had the barrels of liquor in this establishment become ignited there would have been a terrible blaze, and a large part of the row must have been destroyed.

In the second floor of the building a lodging house was kept by Mesdames Buck and Garris. While little damage was done there by the flames, everything was so thoroughly smoked and deluged that the ruin was complete. No insurance.

It is hard to estimate the damage to Foster Block, but it will probably fall within $5000; fully covered by insurance.

The city of Los Angeles may thank the fire department that there was not a half million-dollar blaze, laying in ashes the entire row from the Foster block northward to and including the Grand Opera House. It looked, at one time, as though such a result was inevitable. Contending, as they did, with a blind fire, the firemen accomplished wonders. None of their efforts were misdirected. They were, however, greatly hampered by the bursting of their hose, sometimes as often as less than seven sections burst during the evening, rendering useless 350 feet of hose.

George Buckhart, who was severely burned at the commencement of the fire, had his injured arm dressed at Ackerblum's drug store. Later in the evening, Frank Day dropped in at the same place and had his cut head patched up.

It was impossible, last night, to get a statement of the loss in the coffee and lodging houses, but it will probably not fall below $2000 in each case.

There came near being a general panic in the Opera House. When the alarm was sounded, a number of men in the audience got up and left. This was considered all right, as they were recognized afterwards, but a moment later, somebody shoved up a side window on the south, and the glare of the burning building, five doors away, could be plainly seen. Numbers of people jumped to their feet, and, had it not been for a speedy closing of the window and prompt assurance from the management that there was no danger, there would have been a general rush. The Knights of Pythias drill, which was just beginning, was stopped, as if nothing had happened. About half of the audience got out, some of the women being in a highly nervous condition, but in a few minutes almost all of the audience got out, some of the women being in a highly nervous condition, but in a few minutes almost all of the audience got out, some of the women being in a highly nervous condition, but in a few minutes almost all of the audience got out, and witnessed the entertainment to the end.

Some of "Windy's" Bills.

Bills on file in the County Auditor's office show the following sums collected by "that useful individual," "Windy" Smith, in the months named. These bills all have the approval of R. Bilderrain, Tax Collector, except those for services as Assistant County Clerk, which were not approved, but allowed.

In April, 1884.

April 5—For services as Register Clerk for month [March]	$100 00

In May, 1884.

May 3—For services as Register Clerk for month of April	$100 00
May 5—For services in making statement for State Board of Equalization	50 00
May 31—For services as Deputy County Clerk	100 00
	$250 00

In June, 1884.

June 3—For services on statement to State Board of Equalization from May 6 to June 1	$83 35

In July, 1884.

July 1—For services as Deputy County Clerk	$100 00
July 7—For services in making statement to State Board of Equalization	120 00
July 25—For services in County Clerk's office	92 00
July 26—For making statement to State Board of Equalization	72 00
	$384 00

And it wan't no good month for bills, nohow.

Fourteen Karat Solid Gold Watches

None lower in Diamond House sale.

To Squelch the Scale Bug.

A correspondent, who is an experienced gardener, writing from South Pasadena on the scale-bug question, takes strong ground against the reckless cutting of trees as a means of getting rid of the pest. Instead of chopping off the branches, he recommends the following procedure: Have the inside of the tree thoroughly cleansed of all dead wood and superfluous branches. Then thin out about one-half of the small branches, taking care not to spoil the symmetry of the tree. These prunings should be all carefully burned. Then every part of the tree should be thoroughly sprayed. It is a good plan to commence on a second tree, allowing some time to elapse, and then give the first tree a second dose of the liquid. The ground underneath the tree should be sprinkled with hot lime, which is sure death to any insect that might fall. Advocates of the cutting-down system will argue that it is impossible to get both sides of each leaf sprayed, and they suppose that the bugs live principally on the leaves. Experience shows that the various kinds of bugs and scales live principally on the bark of the branches, and are generally to be found most numerous near the junctions of two branches, incessantly sucking from the tree its vital juices as they flow towards the leaves. Therefore it is not absolutely necessary that every leaf should be touched by the emulsion. The writer expresses the belief that by following the plan he has indicated many trees may be saved from the hatchet and the insect pests effectually destroyed.

Oil Paintings at Opera House Hall.

Messrs. W. A. Coulter and H. Bacchen will make an exhibit of oil paintings at Opera House Hall next week.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

ORANGE.

NO PLACE FOR UNDERTAKERS.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

ORANGE, Oct. 14.—The weather still continues as fine as raisin makers could desire. [Written before the shower.—ED.]

We need the Los Angeles high license law here, and wish it could be floated over our town.—Could not noisy saloons be closed by law as nuisances?

Roads between the packing houses and depot are fearfully cut up by constant hauling with four horse teams.

It is said that Santa Ana lumber dealers sell more lumber to Orange men than to Santa Ana citizens.

Incubators have had quite a run here, but raising the chicks after they are hatched is not usually much of a success, still we have been enough to make eggs one of the leading articles in trade exports.

It is said that there is a map of the town of Orange extant, which has never been placed on record, though the map, if destroyed, could hardly be replaced, and without it, it is said, lot owners would be liable to confusion in the matter of titles, from want of evidence proving legal conveyance.

Saturday, the tenth, the "Santiago Farmers' Association" held their annual meeting and elected Mr. Smith President, Mr. Montgomery Secretary, and Messrs. Lotspeich, Stevens and Packard directors for the ensuing year.

The irrigating system of the Santiago company, since finishing their cement ditches, has been not only satisfactory, but has exceeded their most sanguine expectations.

Some Orangeites, who attended the "scale bug meeting" at the healthy town of Pomona, tell us that an undertaker there, who was unable to pay a debt when due, said, by way of excuse: "I haven't had a job, and my hearse has not been out for seven long months, but I hope business will pick up a little this fall and winter, and I will be able to pull through." Now, Orange, for healthfulness, can beat that, for no undertaker has thought of trying to live here. A.

SANTA ANA.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 16.—The Seventh Day Adventists have pitched their tents in Spurgeon Park for a ten days' camp meeting.

The Salvation Band, that has been holding forth in the willows for some time, closed their meetings last Sunday evening.

Some sickness is reported in Santa Ana and the surrounding country. There have been a few cases of typhoid fever. One terminated fatally this week—Percy Lewis, aged about 17, son of H. B. Lewis, of Tustin City, dying Wednesday morning and being buried Thursday. Mrs. Geo. Fackler was stricken with paralysis and died Saturday last. Her husband is a cousin to Dr. Fackler, Presbyterian preacher, who preaches at Newport and Westminster. Geo. Fackler came to this place about a year ago for the health of his family.

The parents of Mrs. S. L. Cole arrived from Minneapolis on Monday, this week, to spend the winter with the doctor and his good wife. Strangers are seen quite numerous on our streets, seeking either temporary or permanent homes.

The weather is all that could be desired for winding up the raisin business.

The McPherson Bros.' teams are still taking to the drying ground the remaining tons of grapes purchased in this locality.

Shipments of raisins, wool and other valley products are going forward at a lively rate. Another railroad could be furnished with a good paying business from this valley. NEWTON

SIGLER'S EXCURSION.

Names of the Party Due by To-day's Train.

The following persons will arrive to-day on Sigler's first Pullman palace car excursion. The list is telegraphed to the TIMES:

Frank Otmer, Rome, N. Y.; Miss Mary M. Owings, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Carrie Pool, Quincy, Ill.; Wm. Glessmer and wife, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. L. Story and wife, San Diego; J. W. Scudder, Columbus, O.; C. M. Sanger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. M. W. Robinson, S. W. Robinson, Fairfield, Ia.; C. H. Moss and wife, John Moss, Miss Nettie Moss, Gustave Wiek, Milwaukee; Frank E. Bates, Mary Bates, San Diego; J. G. Briggs, Terre Haute, Ind.; M. M. Sandall, W. P. Sandall, Zanesville, O.; J. C. Beedy, Windsor, Mo.; Miss Anna Brennan, St. Joseph, Mo.; Mrs. D. L. Cheney, Miss Sophie Kan, Mrs. Chas. Crane, Chicago; Mrs. Eleanor S. Cambell, Kansas City, Mo.; E. Deuse and wife, Chicago; Wm. Farleigh and wife, O'Neil Farleigh, Miss Jennie Farleigh, Miss Mamie Farleigh, William Farleigh, St. Joseph, Mo.; Rev. E. T. Garrett, Paxton, Ill.; Miss Ellen Hibbard, Wakanese, Kan.; Adolph Haas, Miss Emma Haas, Palatine, Ill.; Miss L. A. Kuhlman, Neganese, Mich.; D. B. Merrill, Mrs. D. B. Merrill, Ottumwa, Iowa; A. B. H. McGee, Kansas City, Mo.; Lewis Metzger, Mrs. Lewis Metzger, Henry Metzger, Miss Emma Metzger, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan; Mrs. W. Rueyman, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. Taylor, Mrs. Chas. Taylor, Ohio; Geo. A. Warden, Geo. A. Warden, Ottumwa, Iowa; Miss Eva Turner, Lansing, Mich.; Alex G. Watson, Mrs. Alex G. Watson, Buena Vista, Col.; A. B. Wilgus, St. Paul, Minn.; S. E. Waite, Travers City, Mich.; Mrs. Mary E. Wardell, New Orleans, La.; E. Western, Bowling Green, Ky.

Elegant Diamond Earrings.

No. 16 in Diamond House sale.

University Place Items.

University M. E. Church, under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Colburn, is reaching out beyond its central position, establishing here and there, wherever a point is available, a Sabbath school, which almost invariably, sooner or later, results in the erection of a house of worship. During the last year regular preaching services have been held at the Rosedale schoolhouse, in close proximity to the new cemetery, and a lot has been purchased, on which a church will probably be built inside of twelve months. Two Sabbaths since, a Sunday school, under very favorable auspices, was organized at the La Dow schoolhouse.

Building is still going on at this place, and the prospect brightens for a suburban village to which many eyes will be turned in view of the superior advantages offered, especially to those who have children to educate.

The ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society had a very pleasant social in recognition of the efficient services of the retiring president, Mrs. Rev. H. M. Harwood, Wednesday afternoon. It was held at the home of Mrs. R. M Beach, the ample rooms being well filled. It served the triple purpose of a sociable, a missionary meeting and a "house-warming." The women of the University Church are doing a marvelous work in raising funds to send women missionaries to heathen lands, more than men are kept in the grossest ignorance, and none but their own sex can have access to teachers.

The injury to Dr. Sinsabaugh on Wednesday last was not as serious as was feared. He is able to be out and attend to business. SCRIP.

The Fruit Growers' Reception.

The reception committee of the Pomological Society, to arrange for the State Fruit Growers' Convention, held a

1885.

lew To-day.

LLENT INVESTMENT
Residence Property
ast Side Fort St.
ence, electric light, and in first-
rhood. Just the place for a
for a desirable home with an
al steady income. Will pay
nt net on price at which prop-
ught. For sale only by MAT-
ATTY, Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Subu-
opposite Postoffice. oct7 1m

NOTICE.

ay concern:
g petition for the incorpora-
of Santa Monica will be pre-
Supervisors of Los Angeles
nday, Nov. 2:
his Board of Supervisors of the
Angeles, State of California:
ned present to your honorable
ir petition, and respectfully

itioners are qualified electors
nty and residents within the
scription of said county herein-
bounded and described.
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petitioners, said portion of
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municipal corporation.
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at the southeasterly corner of
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west, as said down on said map
along said northerly line of
and along a line in extension
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may be incorporated under the
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ith, entitled "An act to pro-
vide for the organization, in-
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ch 18, 1885.
corporation be given the name
City of Santa Monica.
ditioners will ever so pray.
September 1, 1885.
E D Sutts, Wm S Vawter, J
Sunny, H Giles, H C Bagley,
M B Boyce, J James, Loren
ong, I D Richmond, Jacob
Dunn, W H Stoddard, Fred
F Bassett Jr, Wm Flores,
Jose Pena, Guy C Mun-
bb, Henry Starr, Mendel
n, H Jones Chapin, F W Tielens,
J C Cochran, Ryan Vinsonhaler,
A K Hudson, George I
d, S B Hall, Kyran Whelan,
e, A G Montgomery, C C
Ladd, Samuel B Adams,
M Wells, L D Whitaker, S
hela, E M Day, C W Hanes
Hart, Wm Elliott,
hn Cudahy, Richard Mc-
ough, J E Sullivan, H M
Wood, Juan Sanchez, Ma-
al Arguisola, Ben S Keegan,
Jerome, Horace H Sessions,
Dobson, S Atkinson, H T
Wells, Walter McGrath, R J
Knight, Samuel Reed, J M
Seaman, W D Vawter, G
Hazard, Jr, Jas Boyle, Jr.

COSY HOME.
AND HALL COTTAGE
be let, situated on Boyle
, corn, cucus and electric
in house and yard. One
desirable little home for

P. H. BARCLAY,
9 S. Spring st.

WEEK
SATURDAY
Success
WN.

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PURCHASE
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SALES,
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PRICE

ERS
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J. T. SHEWARD,
SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

A ROUSING WEEK OF BARGAINS.

Greatest Six-day Sale on Record

Remember That This is the Greatest Week of All.

We quote the lowest prices ever known in this city.

This great sale will extend through every department in the house, and will be far-reaching in its effect. It is customary for some houses to take a few small items and name a very low price on them, and the sales on these articles would not amount to ten dollars a day. Our system is to take every article and make a leader of it. Mark it at a small profit, after buying it as cheap as it can be sold for, and this is why we can offer for this week—

Handsome long Newmarket tailor-made cloaks, this system is to make them diagonals, at $5, and they are well worth $10.

Beautiful tailor-made cloaks, goods that are worth from $12 to $14, at $6 50 and $7 50 each.

Bed comforts at 75c, 98c, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 up.

Blankets at $3 50, worth $5. Blankets at $4, worth $6 50. Blankets at $5, worth $8, and blankets at $7 50 better than any $10 blanket in the city.

500 pieces flannels from the great New York auction sales. Now is the best time to buy flannels. Never before have they been sold so cheap.

VISIT OUR BIG CORSET DEPARTMENT.

A 50c corset for 25c. A $1 corset for 75c. Largest, cheapest and best line of corsets in the city.

We Continue Our Great Dress Goods Sale

For one more week. The past week was the largest we ever had. We intend this shall be still larger. We are better prepared to meet the demand.

This week we inaugurate our great handkerchief sale.

This week we continue our great sale of notions. Our entire

WINTER STOCK OF UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY

Is now in. We shall throw out big bargains in this department this week.

Our great six-day sale will bring the crowd.

Six days' sale throughout the entire house. A six days' sale in every department.

Have You Guessed on the Jar of Beans?

Have You Guessed on Our Big Pumpkin?

A monster sale without an equal, extending over six days, giving our patrons the benefit of the most astounding bargains ever known.

All little girls are invited to guess on our pennies. Some little girl is sure to receive the prize doll. The big prize doll can be seen in our notion department. All are invited to call and see it.

THE
GRAND
OPENING
OF THE
People's Store's
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Takes Place
ON
SATURDAY
NEXT.

For Sale.

For Sale!

DECIDED BARGAINS.

$1000—Ten acres; splendid land; Main st., partly set in fruit; unsolicited bargain.

$1000—Very choice lot on Olive street; a bargain.

$1000—Nice cottage of five rooms; all well finished; large lot; East Los Angeles.

$550—House of two good rooms; all the furniture; lot 50x126. Cheap.

$4000—Splendid place on Hill st.; very near to business; big bargain; come and see; five rooms, etc.

$850 to $475—A few splendid lots in Grover Orchard tract, 40x165, all in bearing fruit trees.

$1800—New cottages of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows, sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot 80 to orange trees, grapevines, black berries, etc.; very neat place and cheap.

$8000—Cottage of four nicely finished rooms, with bath and pantry; large lot covered with bearing orange and apple trees, on one of the best avenues in the city. Furniture goes with the place.

$4000—35 acres near the city; apple, peach, pear, prune, quince, fig and grape for family use; 20 acres in alfalfa; splendid stand; house of four rooms; place pays nearly $100 a month; best bargain in the county.

20 acres just outside city limits; best soil; highly improved; in bearing fruits and nuts; yields handsome income; good house, barn and sheds; good well, windmill and tank (inclosed); great abundance of irrigating water; best bargain in the county if sold before January 1st.

$900 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Garey tract.

$1000 to $500 lots, 50x150, in Miller tract.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Property to exchange, money to loan, houses to rent, rents collected, etc.

LAMB & GRIFFITS.

jun18 tf 19 W First st., Widney Block.

CHOICE CITY RESIDENCES

Beautiful Suburban Homes.

PASADENA VILLA SITES

Orange Groves and Vineyards.

FARMING & FRUIT LANDS

The finest list of properties in the county. Some rare investments in the city and county. We will take pleasure in showing intending purchasers any property on our books.

F. H. BARCLAY.
9 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. oct15 tf

LOOK HERE!

IF YOU WISH TO BUY, CALL WHERE property is left for sale.

If you have property to sell, leave it where buyers come to buy.

We have the finest list of city property, grain and stock ranches and choice colony lands in Southern California.

Don't fail to call and see us at No. 19 Court st., opposite the Courthouse, before purchasing. oct15 tf CHARNOCK & WOODARD.

Two lots on south side of Sand street, at corner Prospect place, 60x130 feet. Price $1150.

Choice lot on west side of Boundry street, 182 feet south of cable road, 60x155, to a 20-foot alley; $1000.

540 acres of land between San Rafael and Providencia ranch; last season in wheat; surface water near; fine soil, suited to grapes, apricots, etc.; nice bearing orchards and vineyards adjoining. Price, for choice, $30 per acre in 30-acre lots, if not more sold; terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 6 per cent.

4000 acres of land in Tejunga rancho, at from $5 to $100 per acre; abundance of irrigation water, as 800 acres will have the first right to all that is required for its use, out of five-eighths of all the water of the ranch, the other three-eighths belonging to the Monte Vista settlement; $25 per acre of the price of the irrigable land will be left on the land to be expended in improving the irrigation facilities. A flag station at a convenient point on the Southern Pacific railroad will be at once established. There is on the tract a beautiful cove in the foothills of 200 acres of irrigable land, surrounded by low hills, suitable for vines. This would make a beautiful place for a settlement.

Thousands of acres of land in the Antelope Valley, in lots of 160 acres, at from $1 50 to $15 per acre. The latter with irrigation water. Also a fine body of land for a colony, with town site, on the railroad.

Several hundred acres of land two miles northwest of Orange at from $15 to $65 per acre. Irrigation right, about $12 per acre, in addition.

Five acres of land in the city, being river lot 6 of the Hunter Highland View tract, with four-room house, large barn, windmill, etc., for $1700. Long front and would subdivide well.

Land adjoining Evergreen Cemetery, in half-acre lots, for $75, $100 and $150 per lot.

Eighty acres in section 32, ten miles northwest of Los Angeles city, said to contain living water, at $4 per acre.

40 acres of choice land in Monte Vista tract, with water right equal to any in the tract; a line of iron pipe guaranteed on two sides of the square, at $40 per acre.

I am willing to sell property and mean business.

M. L. WICKS.
Rooms 1 and 4, Postoffice Block. oct6 dawly

GARDNER'S
PURE
HOME-MADE CANDIES,
ICE CREAM AND
WATER ICES.
Made of the purest materials, and for the retail trade only. Also a full line of
ROBERTS' CHOICE CANDIES.
230 NORTH MAIN ST.
se 1m

McBRATNEY & HOWRY,
Funeral Directors
AND EMBALMERS,
NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET, upd tf

LOS ANGELES
WEEKLY MIRROR
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
H. G. OTIS. H. H. BOYCE.
Yearly Subscription, - $2.00.
CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

LOS ANGELES WEEKLY MIRROR.

Devoted to the Family, the Farm, the Development and the Business Interests of Southern California.

VOL. XIII. LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1885. NO. 42.

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—AND—
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Executed at the MIRROR office, will compare in style, workmanship and price with the best establishments on the Coast

ADVERTISING at reasonable rates. Legal advertising will receive prompt attention.
Local notices in reading matter type, 25 cents per line each insertion; solid in nonpareil, 15 cents per line each insertion

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

RECOLLECTIONS OF AN INDIAMAN.

Two Years Aboft the Mast.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE "JOHN O'GAUNT" AGAIN—AN ILLIMITABLE OCEAN—COLORS OF DIFFERENT SEAS — HURRICANES AND OTHER REVOLVING STORMS—SQUALLS AND RAIN — VIGILANCE RELAXED — TAKEN ABACK.

"So I think of the luminous footprints that bore
The comfort o'er dark Galilee,
And wait for the signal to go to the shore,
To the ship that is waiting for me."

After reaching latitude 40 degrees south, and when the Cape of Good Hope bore due North, we changed our course to a more northerly direction, leaving the track of Australian vessels, two of which were in sight, stretching far away to the eastward. Our rival, the clipper ship "John O'Gaunt," of Bitter Channel memory, also appeared to windward, which caused our Captain to crowd on all possible sail, and night came on and we saw him no more.

The sea in that latitude was illuminated by phosphorescent light, and it seemed as if the heavens were inverted and we were sailing among the stars. This beautiful phenomena is thus described by Mr. Darwin: "While sailing a little south of La Plata, on one very dark night, the sea presented a wonderful and most beautiful spectacle. There was a fresh breeze, and every part of the surface, which during the day is seen as foam, now glowed with a pale light. The vessel drove before her bow two billows of liquid phosphorus, and in her wake she was followed by a milky train. As far as eye reached, the crest of every wave was bright, and the sky above the horizon was illuminated from the reflected glare of these lucid flames."

The London Times has also the following in regard to a milky sea: "The phenomenon of a milky sea has been known to occur in certain parts, but has not been very thoroughly scrutinized. Some have considered the luminous appearance in question an electrical effect in thunderstorms; others have attributed it to cadavaric decomposition of marine animals and plants; others to abundant spawn, with fishes moving about in it. But the truth appears to be that it results from an accumulation of animalculæ capable of becoming phosphorescent, spontaneously or by friction. Some interesting information on the subject (of an exact character) is that lately published by Lieutenant Fornain, of the French ironclad L'Armide, which in February last met with a milky sea in the passage from Point de Galle to Aden. The nights of February 2, 10, 12, and 13 were characterized by the phenomenon in all its splendor, the ship during this time traversing 600 miles (1100 kilometres) in a mean latitude of 12 degrees north, between the meridians of 61 degrees and 51 degrees east longitude. There was no thunderstorm, the sky was clear, the moon new, the barometer, thermometer and hygrometer were regular, and a gentle northeast monsoon was blowing. The temperature of the surface of the water was constant at twenty-five degrees. The sea was like a snow covered field in a clear night, and all trace of undulations was lost sight of. The milky look was hardly disturbed by the motion of the ship and working of the screw (which shows that the layer had considerable thickness). By day all disappeared; but the hue of the sea was somewhat altered. Looked at attentively over the ship's side at night the water was seen to contain an enormous number of luminous particles pressed close together, and more brilliant close to the side (where disturbed). Some four hundred of these corpuscles—one to two centimetres long) could be counted in a bucket holding ten litres of the water. Drawn out, these were seen to be of gelatinous substance, which quickly dried and disappeared, leaving a dark globule one millimetre in diameter, which, in the microscope, presented a transparent ovoid animalcule, filled with eggs, and moving its fins and tentacles incessantly. A drop of water added to the dark globule brought back its luminosity; and when the creature was bruised in the hand, it gave a bright mark, which quickly extinguished, and which had no smell. The milky water, kept till day and looked at in the dark, shows no luminosity, even though agitated; nor does the water procured by day and brought in close vessels. It remains to be determined what causes the luminosity of those animalculæ, and information is also desirable as to the position of the various milky seas on the globe, the times of their appearance, whether they persist in the same place or not, etc. Several of the officers on board L'Armide had witnessed the phenomenon before, but never so brilliant or so continuous. The L'Armide, in going out, had passed thirty leagues further north in February, 1878, with out encountering anything of the kind."

These remarkable and beautiful effects are caused by myriads of minute animalcula and, perhaps, decomposition of organic substances. In this connection it might not be out of place to write of the color of sea water by daylight in different parts of the globe: Small quantities are colorless. The deep ocean is azure blue; in more shallow places, near the land, green. Some parts of the ocean show particular local colors, no doubt occasioned by impurities. Small animalculæ impart to the sea in the vicinity of Bombay a light rose tint; the gulf of California is of a reddish hue; the Red Sea and the Arabian Seas are also colored red by a minute sea weed; the Persian Gulf is green; and micro-copic crustacæ cause the sea near the mouth of the La Plata to appear in long, narrow colored bands.

The ship ploughed her way through the liquid fire, and as far as the eye could reach, a fiery wake appeared tipping the crest of every wave with a phosphorescent light. Hauling more to the northeast we rapidly approached the island of Madagascar, passing it on the east side to take advantage of the current there prevailing. Carrying all canvas to win the race, the ship presented a fine appearance. So far, a very quick passage had been made, and when the long moonlight nights came on, in the lonely middle watch, it was a beautiful sight to look aloft at the tapering masts, the trucks of which seemed to be sweeping among the stars. Sails of snowy canvas rose in symmetrical piles from the deck. First, the great lower sails, or courses, next, the banded topsails and their reef points hanging as if pencilled on the white convex surface of white on the concave surface they swung in unison to every motion of the ship; then rose the topgallant sails above, the royals, and still above the royals the little skysails swelled to the breeze, seeming almost beyond the reach of man.

The gentle breeze favored us, and as the weeks wore away we were nearing the equator again, and hoped by the aid of the friendly monsoon to fan our way up through the Indian Ocean. The season of typhoons was drawing near, and we were anxious to make all possible speed, and to reach the Hoogly Pass of the Ganges before those terrible gales came on. As something has been written in regard to winds, let us briefly consider a few facts in regard to storms and their names in different parts of the world:

Hurricanes are revolving storms, which occur in the Indian Ocean and West Indies; the typhoons and cyclones of the Indian Ocean are similar to them. They are circular revolving storms, and have a diameter of from fifty to five hundred miles, revolving with great rapidity near their centre up to a certain distance, *within which a calm exists.*

Their centre of rotation advances rapidly along a definite line along the earth's surface. This is called the path or track of the hurricane, and it is surprising with what accuracy its limits can be defined. These storms have a velocity of from twenty to fifty miles per hour, and it is a remarkable fact that these rotary storms always revolve the same way, but that the direction is reversed in different hemispheres. North of the equator they revolve from east to west, south of it, from west to east.

There are three well-known hurricane regions—the West Indies, the Indian Ocean, and the Chinese Sea. The general course of the West India hurricane is from the leeward islands northwest, passing around the shores of the Gulf of Mexico or across it, then following the Gulf stream and terminating in the Atlantic, or exhausting their fury in the United States.

The hurricanes of the Indian Ocean come from the northeast near Sumatra and Java, and travel southeast towards the Mauritius. They occur during the hot season, from December to April in that hemisphere, and are quite rare or entirely unknown during the other months of the year.

The typhoons of the Chinese Sea occur from June to November, after an interval of three or four years.

When the month of April came we had crossed the equator and were slowly working our way along. The weather was necessarily hot and squally, with sudden showers. Occasionally a gust of wind came creeping over the waters and died out before reaching us, but advantage was taken of every "cat's paw" and the yards braced for every little breeze, so that some onward progress was made all the time, but it was very vexatious. A little breeze would spring up, and after working hard, getting yards braced and all sails set, suddenly it would cease. Squalls kept rising to leeward, and, after shortening sail, they would all end in a drenching shower; then the sun came out with renewed heat, and the great ship rolled about without wind enough to fill the sails. It was enough to try the patience of more saintly persons than composed the majority of our ship's company, and the ejaculations referring to a region more tropical than that were frequently heard, also consigning our worthy Captain and officers to a perpetual residence therein, and which would have put to shame the historic army of Flanders, which, if all accounts are true, were in the habit of uttering objurgations shocking to those devoutly inclined.

Naturally so many false alarms had relaxed the usual vigilance on such occasions, and, as a consequence, we were for once "taken aback," with all sail set. This very serious matter occurred as follows:

All the long day we had been tormented by squalls which looked black and threatening and which died away without doing any damage; so, after repeatedly stripping the ship of her canvas, every one got out of patience. During the first dog watch, a squall appeared off the lee bow, but as it did not look very threatening little notice was taken of it. At the time the weather studding sails were set and the vessel moving along with a light breeze. The Captain was walking the quarter deck, and the officer of the watch would not shorten sail without his orders. Suddenly the breeze ceased. The little cloud grew and rapidly advanced towards us. Awakening to the situation, the Captain roared to the man at the wheel, "Put down the helm!" "Call all hands to shorten sail!" But it was too late. The ship was aback. With a loud crack the lower studding-sail boom was broken off at the end of the fore-yard, and the studding sails were torn to pieces in a moment. The ship, under the tremendous pressure of so much canvas against her masts, was settling in the water stern foremost; the great mainsail, before it could be hauled up, was torn to ribbons. To add to the universal confusion, the tiller ropes parted, sending the helmsman stunned and bleeding against the railing of the quarter deck. It seemed as if the masts must go by the board, and the rain and wind together made such a roaring that even the trumpet was useless. All that could be done was to hold on to whatever we could lay our hands upon. Part of the men were in the rigging, but most of them were crouched under the weather railing, expecting the masts to go over the side. During all this time we were settling deeper by the stern, and the second officer, axe in hand, was about to cut the weather mizzen rigging and let the mizzen mast go overboard, when a gesture from the Captain restrained him. The ship payed off before the wind and went tearing over the angry waves without control and under no guidance from the helm. The second mate and boatswain quickly hooked tackles to the tiller and managed by their assistance to keep the ship before the wind. The Captain now roared his commands to take in such light sails as were not blown to pieces, and in a few moments after the wind died away and left us rolling and pitching about, and a long night's hard work before us for all hands. Fortunately no heavy spars were lost, but the studding-sail booms were gone, and light sails torn to pieces. It took us the whole long night, wet to the skin, the ship rolling as if her masts would go over the side, with no wind, to get the torn canvas from aloft on deck, and when morning came the scorching sun shone on a miserable and complaining set of mortals. This, however, is but one of the many incidents that go to make up a sailor's experience, and when we read in some novel or tale of ocean life that a vessel was "taken aback," perhaps it is not fully understood, and its sad meaning has often been, "gone down at sea with all on board."

[*To be continued.*]

A Corner in Capri Girls.

Rome, Italy, Letter to the Paris Register.]

It has become very common for American and English artists to fall captive to the charms of dark-eyed Capri maidens, and within a few years some ten or twelve have married their models; till at last to marry an artist has come to be regarded by a pretty Capri girl as her manifest destiny, and it is somewhat difficult to procure a model otherwise than by marrying her. Last year an artist saw a beautiful Capriote, with her mother, carry stones on her head for the use of wall-makers. She was just suited for the picture the painter had in hand. He found by inquiry that she and her mother received exactly a franc and a half apiece for carrying their stone burdens from morning till night. It seemed a wretched business, than which anything would be better. He offered the girl ten francs a day to come and sit for him as a model. She coyly refused. He thought she might dislike to come without her mother, so he proposed to hire the mother also. Not at all. He was delicately informed that the only way to secure the model would be to marry her. The case was not desperate enough for that, and the fair Capriote goes on with her stone carrying, pending the arrival of a more susceptible artist.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The Strength of Gales.—Before a committee of the English Parliament Mr. B. Baker lately expressed the belief that ordinary anemometers greatly exaggerate the force of wind-storms, and that no such pressure as 65 pounds per square foot can be exerted by the wind over any considerable surface. Proof that so great a pressure has not been approached in the Thames Valley for many years is found in the fact that the London gas-holders have never been damaged by storms, although those structures cannot resist a pressure much exceeding 18 pounds per square foot. In Mr. Baker's own experience a gale giving 16½ pounds' pressure to the square foot completely stops all traffic on the Firth of Forth. A side pressure of 40 pounds per square foot would certainly upset an ordinary railway train, yet trains continue to run when anemometers register a considerably greater wind pressure; while street-cars are very rarely overturned by wind, although they cannot remain upright under a pressure of only 20 pounds to the square foot.

Copper-Plating Corpses.—A French chemist proposes coating the bodies of the dead with a skin of copper, which is readily effected by the well-known process of electro-plating. A second plating of gold or silver could be added if desired. The treatment permanently preserves the corpses from chemical change, and has already been applied to several human subjects and to many animals.

A new alloy called platinoid, expected to prove very useful in the arts, is said to be practically unburnishable, and hardly distinguishable from silver. Its composition is essentially that of German silver—which is an alloy of 100 parts of copper, 60 of tin, and 40 of nickel—with an addition of one or two per cent. of tungsten.

Some Effects of Forest Removal.—Among the results of the destruction of the forests and the drainage of the land Dr. R. H. Reed finds the following: More wind, greater dampness, increased rainfall, more dust, more frequent showers, more rapid evaporation of temperature and moisture, quicker transmission of water to the great basins, and diminution of the common supply of springs and wells. A decrease of malarial diseases follow these changes, with an increase of typhoid fever, catarrh, deafness and chronic lung troubles. The spread of zymotic and contagious diseases is favored by the increase of wind and dust.

An Electric Plant.—If a German account is to be believed the plant world has its living electrical generators as well as the animal kingdom. It is stated that on breaking a stem of the *Phytolacca electrica* the hand receives a shock like that given by an induction coil, and that the magnetic needle is affected to a distance of twenty feet. This energy of the plant is greatest at 2 p. m., and almost disappears at nightfall.

Dr. B. W. Richardson finds that the cat resists suffocation three times as long as the dog, on the average, and in one instance nine times as long.

On certain beaches are found sands which on being set in motion produce a peculiar musical sound. The characteristics of the grains are being studied by Prof. Holton, of Hartford, who has found the "singing sands" in many localities in this country, and has been supplied by the Smithsonian Institution with a variety of specimens from the Sandwich Islands, Germany, and other places.

Evidence of the prevalence of cannibalism among the prehistoric inhabitants of Portugal has been di covered on the Peniche peninsula, where also has been found a skull on which some early surgeon appears to have used his stone implements in the delicate operation of trepanning.

Dr. Hock, a German naturalist, finds that the eastern hemisphere affords 269 plants and 58 animals useful to man, while the western world contributes only 32 plants and 13 animals.

Bringing the Dead to Life.—Some facts mentioned by Dr. Richardson, the English philanthropist, suggest the possibility of restoring persons to life after actual death. By combining artificial circulation with artificial respiration, a dog was restored to life sixty-five minutes after having been killed by an overdose of chloroform, the heart having become perfectly still and cold; and frogs poisoned by nitrate of amyl were restored after nine days of apparent death, signs of putrefactive change having appeared in one case. A similar startling effect is produced by peroxide of hydrogen in reanimating the blood and restoring heat to a really dead body. These observations, in the opinion of Mr. W. Mattieu Williams, justify the conclusion that a drowned or suffocated man is not hopelessly dead so long as the bodily organs remain uninjured by violence or disease, and the blood remains sufficiently liquid to be set in motion artificially and supplied with a little oxygen to start the chemical movements of life.

The New Star.—The remarkable eighth magnitude star in the great nebula of Andromeda, whose sudden appearance has just been announced by Dr. Hartwig of Strasburg, seems to have one exact counterpart in astronomical history. On May 21, 1859, Auwers discovered a bright star, certainly invisible three days before—in the the nebula 80 Messier. In this case the new star grew rapidly fainter and had vanished by June 10, no trace of it having since been seen. These mysterious and startling phenomena have an especial interest from their possible bearing on Laplace's theory that suns and planets have been slowly formed by the condensation of nebular matter.

The Patagonians, including both sexes, have an average stature of five feet ten inches, according to Mr. H. Hale, who considers that the adoption of equestrian habits has shortened the legs of the people two inches in two centuries, their former height averaging six feet.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Happy House-Builder and His Wonderful Work.

THE INHABITANTS OF FLOWER GARDENS.

Fate of a Bug that Kept Late Hours—Bees and Their Honey—Wonderful Things to be Learned in the Gardens.

I was out in the woods one day when I came across a charming house-builder. His house was done, and he was near by, looking at it with what I regarded as a most contented air. He was a handsome fellow, dressed in the gayest of suits, and as clean and trim as if he had never done an hour's work in his life. His coat was of green and gold, and his vest of the loveliest crimson. He was humming a happy song, and gliding about as if he was too glad to be still. Pretty soon I saw him taking his breakfast, and such a breakfast as it was—I am sure it was fit for a king, and he ate it with all the grace that a king could have used. I sat and watched him and thought that I should like to get a taste of his sweets, but he did not seem to be aware of my presence, and so his breakfast was taken alone. But he appeared to be perfectly content without company, and I really do not think that he knew what it was to be lonely.

Do you wonder who my happy house-builder was, who looked so gay about his work? He was not a dude with all of his finery, for his dress, bright as it was, seemed the most proper thing for him to wear, and I am not sure that I should have known him in any other dress.

Well, I will tell you his name. It is Master Humming Bird, who lives on the flowers. One would think he never was still when he is not in his nest. It is very rarely that you see him sitting quietly on a branch like other birds. He does not even rest while he is taking his breakfast, but he puts his long bill into a flower and supports himself by his fluttering wings. He hardly seems to fly like other birds, but shoots like an arrow with a sudden start from blossom to blossom.

Well, as I told you, I came across his nest one morning. I had never seen one before, and I looked at it very curiously. It is the very smallest nest that is made by any bird. Mr. Humming Bird is not ambitious to have a bigger house than he needs, and he is contented to build it just as his grandfather did before him. No bay windows nor verandas does he deem necessary for these modern days, but he builds his round nest and makes it soft and warm inside with down and other things. The outside he generally covers with moss which he gathers from the trees or fences. I wonder if he has any fear that the boys may discover his nest. What made me think that he might have is that he is very careful to make it of nearly the same color as the bark of the branch on which it is built, so that unless you look closely you would hardly be likely to observe it at all.

It distresses me to see boys who are fond of robbing birds' nests. The birds do so much to gladden the world with their beauty and their song, we ought ever to molest them.

***

I often think a flower garden is like a busy city, it is so full of life. The flowers furnish food to many insects, so you see that they are not made alone for beauty. I remember reading once about a Frenchman in Paris who had a strawberry plant in a flower-pot. It was a great treasure to him, and he tended it very closely. He noticed that there were a good many things that liked to visit it, and in three weeks he counted thirty-seven different kinds of insects that had made a journey to his strawberry plant.

The bugs, the bees, the butterflies, and the bugs all love the flowers, and they make the gardens full of life. I like to go into the garden at noon and watch them, for then they are full of motion, and all of them seem to be busy. I have wondered sometimes whether all these living things ever have anything to say to each other—whether they have a language that they can all understand. If they do they must have sociable times together, and they all seem so happy I am inclined to think they never have any disagreements. I have watched them closely and never saw anything that looked like quarreling.

Last winter I found a bug that had got into trouble, the same as a bug would be likely to if he should go out at night. I expect he had been playing the truant, for early on a cool morning I found him upon a flower so chilled that he could not move. I poked him very gently with a stick to see what was the matter, and he was so stiff that down he fell, and he was snapped up very quickly by a hen that was standing by. That was a terrible punishment for staying out all night, wasn't it?

Once I lived where there was a beautiful cypress vine growing over the porch. These vines have pretty blossoms which are very deep, and honey is hidden away at the bottom of the flowers. Sitting on my porch I used to notice that many of the flowers were split open and spoiled. I wondered what caused this. I thought I would watch and find out the reason if possible. One day while I was sitting there I saw some bumble bees light upon the flowers. These flowers, you know, are so small a big bumble bee cannot crawl into them, but hovering on their tips they smell the honey in their cups. Those bees buzzed away at a lively rate, and I fancied they were saying, "Oh, there are stores of honey in these flowers and we must manage some way to get it." Thinking they might be talking like that I watched them very closely, and what do you suppose that I saw? Well, those bumble bees went to work pushing their way little by little into the flowers, and after awhile they got in so far that the flowers split open, and then there was nothing to hinder the bees from getting their load of honey. After this I did not wonder any more how these flowers were broken and spoilt.

If you observe the birds, the flowers and the insects very closely you will learn many wonderful and interesting things. I love to study them, and I find every day something new and curious in their lives and habits.

I met a botanist, some years ago, who told me of a wonderful flower which grows in the mountain regions of California. It seems to live upon insects and a great many are destroyed by it every day. I cannot recall the name of the flower just now, but I know that I was greatly interested in what he told me of it.

I have a tiny flower in my herbarium which this botanist brought me from the crest of the great Half Dome in the Yosemite. It is a very little blossom, looking like a star, with pale pink petals and short and slender stem. It grew six thousand feet above this wonderful valley. It seemed almost as marvelous to me as the great Dome itself, and I wanted very much indeed to climb up and see where it grew. I set out one morning but only got to the base of the Dome just below Cloud's Rest. The sun was so hot I grew dizzy and sick and did not dare to go up the rocky side where one has to climb hand over hand to reach the top. But I looked up, straight up, and saw the Dome above me almost like another sky, so far up that its top was above the clouds which swept round it like a fleecy mantle. And as I darted out from its eyrie and flapped its wings over our heads, but everything else was still. We were two thousand feet above the valley, and from this point we could look down and see all of its wonders, but I was not quite content because I could not go to the top and gather a cluster of the starry-eyed blossoms, and look off to the great mountain world that was spread all around it. I remember going back a little way from the side of the Dome into a forest of tall trees. Here we found a small log cabin where a man lived all alone. He had no company but the squirrels, the birds, the snakes and the coyotes, only as sometimes the tourists to the valley would find him, or a roving Digger Indian would give him a call. But he was contented to live there, and he was planning to build a stairway to the top of the Dome, that should be as wide as the trail ended, and be about fifteen hundred feet high. What would you think of climbing a stairway like that? It would take some very skillful engineering to accomplish such a work as that; and I am doubtful about its ever being successfully done. One would go up as high as if they were climbing Jack's beanstalk.

E. A. O.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

PETER SEMIENOVITSCH WAUNOWSKI.

Peter Semienovitsch Waunowski, the Russian Minister of War, is of the lower middle class, his family hailing from Asia Minor and being in moderate circumstances. He was educated in the Military Academy at Kiev, and after his graduation entered the Russian army in the capacity of Corporal. After serving for seven years and advancing to the position of minor staff officer, he was enabled to seek instruction in one of the higher military schools in St. Petersburg. After passing a most brilliant examination he was advanced to the position of Captain. After serving in this capacity for a number of years he was made Colonel and placed in command of a regiment of infantry in one of the provinces, but not until he had attained the age of 50 was he made a General. Advanced to the position of Lieutenant-General he was given command of the 19th Division of the Army. Few people noticed the man, and probably his low birth and quiet demeanor were made to do with this, but among the few who did notice him was the Czaro Czarowitz, now Alexander III, of Russia, and the military world was astounded when in the last Turco-Russian war Waunowski was appointed as Chief of the Czarowitz's staff. After the close of the war he was given command of the army of occupation in Bulgaria. On the 18th of May, 1881, he was made Minister of War, and has since then introduced many genius way in which Young Japan is expected to spell blankets. When business is done, payment of course comes, and here is the form of a bill of exchange:

"For pound 2000.

"A please to pay by this bill exchange to Mr. Taarda, for 2000 pound."

There is no need to recommend the work, for the author does that in his concluding phrase:

"This book is very useful for the world, therefor I will buy this book, and you do buy it too."

On the whole, English as she is spoke in Japan is not a bad imitation of the original.

An Apology for Flirtation.

Some women are fickle you tell me!
Well, yes, I'll be it als you mean
A trifle less false than you men are,
And greatly more true than we seem.

"But women are cruel"—yes, cruel
In thousands of dear little ways
"So sorry!" at times, to have hurt you,
Yet so kind on the gloomiest days.

But you men, you calculate nicely
How your vows may go and how far,
And never a moment you notice
Nor pity the hopes that you mar.

Ah! when at last you're successful,
And the flower falls down at your feet,
Its colors are never so perfect,
Its perfumes is never so sweet.

Or, when at last we deceive you,
And give you your proper deserts,
The turn you 'round in your anger
And vow all women are flirts.

Believe me, that if you would let us
Be honest and true, as we are,
Not strivings to conquer as always,
The world would be better by far.

"Then take a kiss, dear boy,
But do not tell your mother;"
This is the way we become dear
To an elderly aiwa's brother.

W. R. A. AND R. P. H.

Weaknesses of Great Men.

Alexander was too fond of strong drink.

Julius Cæsar was inordinately vain and fond of dress.

Demosthenes was always on the platform when everything was serene, and under it when there was danger.

Peter the Great was a glutton and a drunkard.

Napoleon was addicted to lying; so much so that the habit became notorious.

The Earl of Chatham always dressed and posed for effect.

Sheridan was never able to give up the bottle and the gaming table.

George Washington occasionally swore when he was very mad.

Gen. Santa Anna had a weakness for cock-fighting.

Disraeli started out a dandy, and remained one to the last.

Alexander Dumas earned millions with his pen, but could not keep out of debt.

HOUSE AND HOME.

Susan Sunshine's Budget of Household Matters.

THE WIFE'S TRUE MISSION IN LIFE.

A Few of the Things She Can and Cannot Accomplish—Woman's Natural Love for Housework.

I do not believe it possible for every wife and mother to become so familiar with disease in its various forms as to be able, at all times, to dispense with the services of a physician and become the doctor of her own household. I am not in favor of the idea that every wife should be cook, seamstress, teacher, hostess, maid-of-all-work, nurse and physician in order to fulfill her mission. The trouble with women is—and the idea is generally pretty firmly rooted in the minds of the average husband—that everything that is to be done *inside* of the house, in the absence of servants, the wife should be able to do. And there are a good many women who seek to perform in one life the work that it would take at least a half-a-dozen to accomplish, and the result is that they grow old before their time, become disipirited and lose that real quick, sympathetic interest in life which lends a charm to it; then they are good subjects for disease and an early grave.

Let me give you an example of what I saw not long ago: The poor mother had four small children, the oldest but eight years of age, and the delicate woman and the cares of maturity weighed heavily upon her. Her girlhood had been passed in luxury, but she had married a poor man whom she loved, and to whom she clung in all his poverty with a devotion true to nature. Her husband was doing a pretty good business, but still was not getting rich fast. He employed all the help that was needed about his establishment, had a good supper intended for his business, so that he never was obliged to do very much himself. But he did not feel able to afford any help for his wife save a small serving girl, who was expected to do what was most necessary for her to do as to the kitchen work, and this day just about lunch time. The sleeping baby had wakened and rolled off the bed, the mother ran to pick it up, and as she returned she found the steak was burning, and with baby on one arm she tried to remove the steak with the other, while the husband was calling, in the choice and patient language that many men are apt to employ when they find a button missing, to her to come at once and put on the painting buttons. That strong, strong-minded and womanly as she usually is, was so worried by it all, her nerves so tortured by the

Weekly Mirror.

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A Prose Poem.

It is astonishing how many kaleidoscopic changes nature presents us in the space between the sunrise and the sunset hours. If you get up early in the morning and go out upon the hills, you will see a very different Los Angeles from what appears after the sun is up nearer the zenith. There is, with the full dawn, a wide, far-reaching landscape which has just stolen out from the shadows, dewy and fresh, with not a sound afloat upon the still air, save that of the full chorus of birds, or the crow of the cock. The clear, transparent atmosphere seems to have lifted the curtains of illimitable distance; you see, across the wide extended plains, the sea like a silver mirror; you peer into the far-off mountain cañons, and see their outstanding walls, and the cool emerald of their thousand trees. The mighty mountains array themselves in kingly purple, while their summits glow with their golden crown of sunshine. The distant meadows draw near in the clearer outline, and distinctly photographed you behold a thousand objects which in the glare of noon are hidden and which the glowing afternoon paints. Nature delights in this beautiful vision of the morning, and in those early lights she glorifies all things.

As the sun creeps higher, climbing the steeps of ether, Nature draws around the grand perspective a thin, impalpable veil. The far-off distances grow shy and coy, and half hide themselves away. The mountain cañons, with their sierra-like tips, are partially concealed. The stir of life begins. You hear the shrill whistles of locomotive and workshop threading their way through the silence. The echoes travel the streets and come sounding up along the hilltops. Life is everywhere represented by motion. The breeze stirs orchard and vineyard. The flowers nod their perfumed heads and yield delicious odors. The tinkling fountains sound like silver bells, and doves and swallows flutter their wings in the sunshine. The lizard seeks the rock and bathes himself in the warm glow of light. Bug and bee and butterfly are astir. The flies spread gauzy wings and float along their unseen pathways. All the world is awake, and Noon lies dreaming on the hillsides, veiled by the softest of hazy curtains. Then comes the afternoon creeping down towards the golden sunset. The shadows stretch themselves like sleepy giants, and the hum of busy life grows faint and fainter. The sun, as he steals into the West, puts on his kingliest garments. The mountains glow beneath the rain of sunset kisses, and blush as if the warmth and tenderness of youth were throbbing in their strong hearts. The banners of the departing day are spread in crimson folds across the West, and soon is heard the chirp of crickets, and the drowsy stir of leaves, as the evening breeze steals out and wakes them into tremulous motion. Then slowly pales the sunset amber, and in the azure curtains of the west shines eve's first star, and lo! the day is done.

The State Horticultural Convention.

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

The County Pomological Society has given a pledge of its usefulness in assuming the responsibility of receiving the members of the State Board of Horticulture and visitors to the State Horticultural Convension to be held in this city on the 16th of November. A meeting of the reception committee was held on Friday, the proceedings of which appeared in the local columns of the TIMES yesterday. The principal steps taken were the appointment of an auxiliary committee in each of the towns and settlements of this county and in the principal towns of San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. The co-operation of these counties and of horticulturists generally in Southern California is invited, to the end that the visitors may be given a hearty reception and that the convention may prove a success.

The Grand Opera House has been secured for the assemblages of the convention, and Opera House Hall will be devoted to an exhibition of fruits and flowers. Of course, the middle of November will not be a favorable time for a fruit exhibit, but our horticulturists could make a showing of winter apples alone that would astonish the natives. Then there is the whole line of dried, canned and candied fruits, and what not, that will fill out a creditable exhibit. For a wind up to the convention it is proposed to give a banquet, in which our citizens may feast and speed the parting guests.

The reputation of Southern California for hospitality and as a progressive part of a fruit-growing commonwealth is at stake in this matter, and it is to be hoped that our people will do themselves proud. When Los Angeles was determined upon as the place for holding the convention in question, some rather severe criticisms were indulged in by a few bigoted newspapers and narrow-minded people who thought a State institution should not wander so far away from the capital, and who predicted that no good thing could come out of this Nazareth of Southern California.

It is the promise of the people of the southern counties to show that the appointment of the convention here was not in vain.

Natural Gas.

It has been but a few weeks since workmen engaged in boring a well in the western portion of the city, near the new sisters' Hospital, struck a flow of natural gas. We are not advised as to the quantity of the flow, or whether the well is to be utilized or not, but the fact that such a discovery has been made is very significant. Gas wells are found in defined belts, just as artesian and oil wells are found. Indeed, it is a well established principle that gas wells are an adjunct of petroleum deposits, the oil being volatilized by the heat in the depths of the earth and confined in caverns and crevices, until given vent by the borer's drill.

It is not a great wonder that gas has been found in our western hills, since petroleum has long been known to exist there. As far back as seven or eight years ago Mr. Chandler bored for oil on his place on the Temple street extension, and found it, though not in paying quantities. As a further evidence, there are considerable deposits of brea in the neighborhood, which, it is well known, is the solidified residuum of petroleum after evaporation. A few miles to the southwest is the Brea Ranch, from which thousands of tons of this substance has been delved, and thousands of tons yet remain.

But if petroleum and its concomitant, gas, exist under the western hills, it is probable that gas may be found where oil is found, in other portions of the county; notably the petroleum regions of Newhall and the Puente. If gas wells are opened in this county they may be worth more than all the oil yet developed; they may solve the manufacturing problem and add millions of dollars to our taxable wealth.

As illustrating the importance which this fuel has attained in manufactories of the East, we quote the following from The Age of Steel, a trade publication of New York:

The economical application of the gas to the manufacture of iron, glass, etc., is no longer hedged about by uncertainty; the changes contemplated upon the introduction of the new fuel to public attention have passed the experimental stage successfully. In the face of the fact that four-fifths of the iron and steel works at Pittsburg have prepared for the exclusive use of the gas, to say nothing of the changes that have been made at other places, this statement will be accepted unhesitatingly as based upon self-evident truth.

The thing in which people are most interested in connection with the natural gas problem is the supply of the gas. For the present, and even in so far as the near future is concerned, there is probably little fear of the wells becoming exhausted; otherwise it would be impossible to account for the phenomenal development of the fields and of the demand for gas. Take, it is shown by T. P. Roberts, of Pittsburg, that the value of gas consumed in the Pittsburg region in 1882 was something like $75,000, against about $140,000 worth elsewhere; in 1883, $200,000 worth; and around Pittsburg against $275,000 worth elsewhere, and in 1884 $1,100,000 worth in the former region as compared with $360,000 worth of other places. When the figures of 1885 come to be added to the list it will be seen what an important part this wonderful manufacturing fuel is playing in modern industry.

But in spite of tangible evidences of confidence as to the supply of natural gas there is a fear ever present and natural enough in the circumstances, that the sources of the gas may some time become exhausted. In so far, however, as science has solved the problem of natural gas supply this fear appears to be unfounded. The best scientific view of the case is that this gas is continuously formed by the common presence of the hydro-carbon oils and water, and this without limit of quantity or prospective exhaustion. The whole body of these carboniferous strata abounds in free oils and in hydro-carbons, which constantly change their forms by further hydrogenation or oxygenation, or both. Indeed, it may be safely assumed that the petroleum formations will yield gas even longer than they will oil. The strata permeated by the oil will hold more gas, rather than less, by the drain which permits some air to enter the cavities, or rather permits the evolution of hydrogen from the water present with the oil.

The history of some of the older and more prominent gas wells is, too, in keeping with the results of scientific research; the duration of the supply is shown to be largely dependent upon the amount of gas consumed than upon other causes, none of which latter are natural. In many cases the failure of the well is not due to exhaustion, but to stoppage caused by solid particles collecting in the pores of the gas rock, or in the well itself.

In China gas has been used for years in the district of Tsien Lhon Tsing. It comes from the great depth of 3000 feet, and is carried away in bamboo pipes, and burned from these by means of burners. These are the oldest wells on record, and probably the deepest.

In the same journal it is stated that in notes mainly compiled by W. T. Jarboe, of Pittsburg, occurrences of natural gas are named for four counties of New York; for thirteen counties of Pennsylvania; for four counties of West Virginia; for seven counties of Ohio; for one county of Illinois; for two counties of Kentucky; for one county of Dakota; for the State of Alabama; and for two counties of California, Los Angeles and San Joaquin. The towns using natural gas for manufacturing and domestic purposes at the close of the year 1884 included the following: Olean, Wellsville, Bolivar, Richburg, Rochester, Cuba, Fredonia and Gasport, New York; Pittsburg, Allegheny, Washington, Kittanning, Oil City, Titusville, Foxburg, Erie, Clarion, Parker, Bradford, Freeport, Butler, Tarport, Braddock, Tarentum, Manorville, Creighton, Fairview, Petrolia, Argyle, Karns City, Warren and McKeesport, Pennsylvania; Wellsburg, West Virginia; Cleveland, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Wooster, Ohio.

On the whole, it would appear that the natural gas area, although already known to be large, may be of much greater dimensions than is now commonly supposed. In such an event there would be still less reason to suppose that the supply of gas is only for a time.

A Wonderful Growth.

H. Latham, Secretary of the Northern Immigration Association, in writing to the Placer Herald, groups the following statistics, which makes a fair showing of the almost phenomenal growth of Los Angeles county and city during the past few years: In 1878, there were in that county 5850 acres of vines; in 1883, there were 20,000 acres. The wine product had increased in the same years from 1,696,000 to 4,000,000 gallons; the brandy product from 65,000 gallons to 250,000; orange trees from 103,500 to 526,000; the production of barley from 350,600 bushels to 2,000,000 bushels; and wheat from 75,000 bushels to 1,500,000 bushels. In 1881, the green fruit shipped from Southern California was 111,100; in 1883, it was 5,918,660 pounds. The city of Los Angeles increased in population from 11,000 in 1880, to 30,000 in 1884. In two years' time, fifteen churches, costing $175,000; schools and colleges to the value of $146,000; factories, aggregating in cost $225,000; one hundred stores, at a cost of $1,500,000; and 2,000 residences, aggregating $2,500,000, were all built in that city. It would seem that it is impossible to add to the above as a lesson for the northern counties of the State. It is not believed that all the money spent in advertising Southern California has amounted to $20,000. Their increase in wealth has been more than $40,000,000. Every $500 invested in printer's ink has brought a return of $1,000,000.

THE Supervisors of San Bernardino county last week granted to R. W. Button and associates a franchise to construct the motor road which has been so much talked of for a couple of months. The line extends from the town of San Bernardino southward, via Colton to Riverside, and thence makes a detour of the valley and returns to San Bernardino, forming a belt about forty miles in length. Of the exact course after it leaves Riverside we are not informed. According to the tenor of a dispatch received to day, it appears that the holders of the franchise have placed themselves under bonds to have the road completed within eight months. This looks like business. The road, as was stated some time ago, is to have three rails, which will allow the running of broad-gauge trains over it. The regular running stock will doubtless be built on the narrow-gauge pattern and dummy engines used as motors. San Bernardino county is to be congratulated on the apparent assurance of this, her latest railroad enterprise. With the California Southern completed to Waterman, the Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles road inaugurated and the motor road booming, San Bernardino ought to be the liveliest kind of a county from this time forward.

A LAW-AND ORDER LEAGUE is the need of the hour in Los Angeles. The inflamed League of Freedom is organized for the declared purpose of openly and boldly resisting the enforcement of the high license ordinance, and it becomes the duty of law-abiding and rational citizens to promptly organize and accept the challenge thus defiantly given. Let the question whether the law shall be defied, or enforced, be met and decided once for all. We do not for an instant believe that the law-defying element is in the ascendant in this city, or that the popular sentiment is in favor of the overthrow of this reasonable, legal and expedient measure of restriction upon the acknowledged evils of the liquor traffic; but we warn the friends of the ordinance that they must unite, organize and act, if they would win success in the bitter contest impending. Let all subordinate and extraneous matters be put aside and a square issue be made upon the ordinance, for the purpose of determining the broad, simple, yet vital question whether any one class of citizens shall be above the law, or whether all shall obey it alike.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean strongly states the case as follows: "If every saloon in Illinois was compelled to pay an even $1,000 license it would not one-half liquidate the debt annually assessed upon other tax-payers to support the paupers and protect society from the criminals which the saloon educates. Jails and station cells, penitentiaries and poor-houses would, in great measure, be tenantless were it not for the demon of drink. Even all this is a small part of the distressing picture, when we see the multitude of homes of poverty, and hungry and ignorant children, and the wives with faces hopeless as seen in no other than drunkards' homes. And yet there are men who talk about "personal liberty," and "the right to buy and sell" whisky as they would flour and potatoes, and complain of the injustice of making the saloon bear any portion of the great expense it imposes upon the public."

THE Chicago Herald published on Saturday, the 26th ult., a supplement dated September 26, 1885, of which the entire contents were edited to conform with that date—news, locals, personals, advertisements, editorials, and all the rest. Of course Chicago is represented as the capital of the United States, and the largest city in the world.

A COMMUNITY of "Faithists" has settled in New Mexico and is trying to proselyte school children by sending pamphlets all over the country. They call their colony "Shalam," and are vegetarians. Let South Pasadena be on her guard, lest this peculiar breed of cranks come west and attempt to mix with the Order of New Life.

SIR WILLIAM ARMSTRONG is making a gun which will carry a ton shell fifteen miles and hit hard. The rumor that Brer Wood and Brer Gould have ordered one of these "weepins" for use on the Katzenstein, at the next year's Grand Lodge session, had not been confirmed up to the hour of going to press.

CHARLES CROCKER did a just and generous thing last week in telegraphing from New York five thousand dollars for the relief of the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the burning of the Crocker building Thursday.

TOLEDO rejoices over the discovery of natural gas. It would not be strange if Los Angeles had in her vicinity the same stuff in quantities. It it proves to be so, its development could be made a source of profit.

THE "ruling passion strong in death" was illustrated in Quincy, Illinois, yesterday when a reporter first wrote a full account of how he shot himself, then pulled the trigger and committed suicide.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY died at an early hour October 10th, aged 75 years. He was first president of Fordham College, New York; was chosen Bishop of Albany in 1847, and created Cardinal in 1875.

JUDGE HAGER, the new Collector of the port of San Francisco, will enter upon his duties November 1st. Collector Sears will resume the practice of law in San Francisco.

THE movement of Northerners on Florida has begun. Sand, fleas and alligators come high, but the rich Northerner must have them.

THE colored people of Vicksburg have determined to erect a $50,000 monument to commemorate emancipation.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, shows on its registry of voters 5000 less names than last fall.

THE SAUNTERER.

I was on board one of our street cars the other day, when an elderly, plainly-dressed woman attempted to pass out. Hands and arms were full of bundles and in her haste to get out she dropped one or two, and in trying to pick them up she let fall one or two more. The driver turned and watched her a moment impatiently, and then called out, "Hurry up, old gal!" A little farther on the car stopped again, and a pretty young girl with two small packages entered the car by way of the front platform. "Allow me to assist you with your bundles," said the driver, most graciously. But I set that driver down as no gentleman, for all that. The true gentle man's politeness does not depend upon circumstances, and no conditions of age or poverty affect it.

* * *

I saw a miniature funeral the other day. A pet bird had died, and the children of the house were burying it. In a small pasteboard box, draped with a bit of black, the silent little singer lay. The box had been placed in a tiny cart owned by one of the boys, and had been drawn up beside the small grave dug in the garden. Two little girls stood by, the tears filling their blue eyes, as the boys lifted the small box and carried it gently toward the grave. When that was reached, the box was lowered and the earth shoveled in, when the dimpled hands of the girls smoothed off the little mound and covered it with flowers. "Don't you think God will make birdie an angel, just as he did papa when we planted him?" asked the youngest of her sister. "If I thought he would I wouldn't cry," she added, as she wiped the tears, which lay like rain upon her rosy cheeks. Heaven is not far off to such as her.

***

The Saunterer was taking a ride upon the street cars one day last week. On board was an elderly, sharp featured lady, who, about a block's distance from the place where she wished to alight, rose abruptly, clutched the bell-strap, and stood ready to ring when the car should reach the next corner. But when the car reached there she jerked the strap violently, but the bell would not ring. Once, twice, three times did she make frantic efforts, but still no sound. Then with a will full stride of Napoleonic determination she rushed to the front platform, reached up and seized the strap over the driver's head and gave it such a strong, sudden jerk as sent the echoes of that bell ringing through the car as if they had been called to judgment. The way that driver looked up at the bell, then turned and looked at the woman, and as he recovered, put on the breaks, was as good as a circus. The woman turned round, smiled her triumph as the car stopped, and alighted with the air of some conquering Cæsar.

***

Ladies sometimes forget to extend the simple courtesy to gentlemen which common politeness would dictate. At the Grand Opera House the other evening a gentleman was compelled to leave before the play was finished. Two ladies, elegantly dressed, were sitting between him and the aisle, and, in order to pass out, he was compelled to pass in front of them. This they treated as an indignity, and faced him with frowns that, had he been a timid youth, would have been sufficient to have led him to take his seat again.

This was not nice of you, ladies; it was not womanly. You cannot expect to receive consideration if you do not extend it yours lives. Be womanly; without this the greatest outward adornment will not lead men to recognize in you the true lady.

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The Saunterer would like to say to some of the drivers employed in hauling dirt on the streets, that bones picked up by the highway, stones and kicks are brutal arguments for you to use when your patient, ox-flanked horses balk in pulling up a steep grade. When such arguments are resorted to, there is no question as to which is the brute.

TRIFLES OF THE TIMES.

A GATE SCENE.

A girl stood by the gate
When it was very late,
And all the stars were hid,
And this is what she did:

Over the gate she leaned,
By the tall gate-post screened,
To him her lover's lips
Were something gave him sips.

I'm sure that he was healed –
And O the way he squeezed
Me too the secret out.
Did like chain-lightning shock.

It struck him right shaft,
And then (or rather laughed
When asked) he vowed and swore,
That brave young man was amused.

When Henry Watterson takes partiential pains to say "phenomenal," how he refined goddess must shriek!—[Columbus Dispatch.

Grading was commenced last spring on Olive street, between Courthouse and Temple. We are strongly in hopes that the child is born who will see the work completed.

A movement has been started in Canada against the Chinese. The smallpox and American bank cashiers maintain their usual popularity.—[Ohio State Journal.

This is an apple, large and round,
At the top of the barrel always found,

This is the apple, small and mean,
Always at the bottom seen.—[EX.

There can be no further question as to the mental condition of Vice-President Hendricks, for it is said that he always puts on State occasions his mother-in-law before going to bed.

Some of the mistakes made in the pronunciation of the name of the great actress Janauschek by some of our Los Angeleans are enough to shake the sides of a horse-car with laughter.

The oft-disputed question "Why do cyclones destroy churches and leave saloons?" should be referred to Henry Ward Beecher, for he has more practical knowledge about the working of wind instruments than any other man in the world. Tell us, Henry.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Huxley suffers from insomnia.

Pope Leo's expenses are only $2 a day.

Lady Tennyson is in a state of ill health and causes her friends great anxiety.

The Prince of Wales used to be very bashful when he was a young man. He doesn't blush so easily now as then.

An Iowa woman has named her twin daughters Gasoline and kerosene. This is making light of a serious matter.

Dr. Mary Walker has been mistaken for a woman twelve times. She says she has had that many offers of marriage.

John McCullough, the demented actor, is reported so weak as to require the assistance of an attendant in walking about.

The Misses Green, of Atlanta, ladies of literary and artistic culture, are making a collection of negro songs and setting them to music.

Thin-Robe-Inside-Out is the name of an Indian agent in the West. When he visits Boston he will be spoken of as Mr. Reversed Duster.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart will entertain in her marble palace, in New York, the coming winter, for the first time since the death of her husband.

Mrs. Tabor, the first wife of Colorado's millionaire, has probably more money at her command now than her former husband. She is set down for $2,000,000.

Unhappy Mrs. Sartoris.

From the Denver (Col.) Opinion.]

The papers have been dumb about the Sartoris matter. The truth is that the only reason why the separation has not been completeted between Nellie Grant and her husband, has been because of her inability to obtain possession of her three children. Sartoris has been brutal in his treatment of her, and she does not want to live with him. If the children ever get to this side of the water they will never be allowed to go back again. If Mrs. Sartoris gets possession of them, she will probably, after the mourning in the Grant family ends, bring suit for a divorce from the brutal, unappreciative creature she married. This marriage was the regret of Grant's life. This is not gossip, but a plain statement of fact.

The New York Republican Ticket.

Omaha Republican: The ticket seems to present the right sort of strength for a fight on principles.

New York Sun: This is a pretty strong ticket and the Democrats will have to do their best in order to be sure of beating it.

Philadelphia Times: The New York Republican Convention has put forward a very respectable ticket upon a platform of more than the usual comprehensiveness.

Philadelphia Press: The platform is direct, pointed and progressive. It plants the Republicans of New York on advanced ground, and demonstrates that the party is moving forward.

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette: The ticked and the platform are alike sound and acceptable, and the work of the convention, so well performed, will be enthusiastically ratified at the polls.

Buffalo Courier (Dem.): The leading nominations are of such a character as to render certain the prompt acceptance of the ticket by all branches of the party without a bolt or hostile criticism.

New York Tribune: We have named this the winning ticket. It will win because it deserves to win. The convention responded to the highest requirements, and the voters will ratify its action at the polls.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: This is not a good year for platforms, but this is capital of its kind. The most interesting thing about the Republican ticket in New York is the strong probability that it will be elected.

CURRENT NOTES.

It will take three months and $2000 to mount Jumbo.

Nashville is a Democratic city, but its two candidates for Mayor are Republicans.

In far-away Madras, India, the municipal authorities have conferred the right of suffrage upon women.

The average income of the 509 lords of England is $120,000 each Their gross income is over $75,000,000.

The "Big Woods" of Minnesota well deserve the name, for they cover 5000 square miles, or 3,200,000 acres of surface.

The Baltimore Grand Jury reports that the introduction of the whipping post to punish wife-beaters has had a salutary effect.

According to New York gossip, Mrs Frank Leslie has decided not to buy that title, having broken her engagement with the Marquis de Leuville.

A Huntington Spiritualist states that his twelve-year-old daughter, though ignorant of the German language, recently spoke fluently in that tongue while being possessed with the spirit of German.

The Trouble About Caroline.

What is this trouble all about
"Tis of Lucien and Alfonso!
Wherefore this thrilling battle shout
And gleaming swords, half drawn so?

Is Caroline so young and fair,
Of such a peerless beauty,
That all their vows forgotten are
Of love and faith and duty?

O, Wilhelm, Wilhelm, fie, for shame!
Are, then, her charms grown saintly,
And dimmed the haze of her name—
Your grandsire, august "Immanuel?"

And your Infanta, great Alfonso,
With her what is the matter?
Who late presented to your Donas
An infant on a platter!

Some mischief sure they'll soon be at,
And go a-plotting lawyards—
These dull large Dutchmen fat
And choleric Spaniards!

ALBERT F. KERCHEVAL.
Los Angeles, October, 1885.

Indian Civilization.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Oct. 9.—In the Indian Civilization Conference to-day, Hon. Erastus Brook offered resolutions concerning the death of Helen Hunt Jackson. Tributes were paid to her memory and her work in behalf of the Indians, and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Oberly, the President of the conference was authorized to appoint a committee of five gentlemen and four ladies, who should prepare an address, in which resolutions in relation to the Indian cause should be incorporated, to be presented to President Cleveland. A resolution offered by Dr. Kendall was adopted, respectfully calling the attention of the administration to the Mission Indians of California, and petitioning for immediate steps for their protection. Adjourned.

Big Fire Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A destructive fire took place at the Durham railroad station, six miles from here, this morning. It began in the Grangers' warehouse, and soon spread to the warehouse of Durham, Burdick & Bonebrake. The Granger warehouse was owned by Logan Depue. It was totally destroyed, with about 50,000 sacks of wheat, which it contained. The other warehouses, in which were stored 5300 sacks of wheat, shared the same fate. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The seriousness of the fire was due to a scarcity of water. The estimated loss is $125,000. The Grangers' warehouse was valued at $5000. It was partially insured. The other warehouses were valued at $1500, and were not insured. Most of the wheat was insured. It belonged to about twenty different people.

The Labor Question in Politics.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—The Executive Committee of the State Workingmen's Assembly, after the State convention, submitted a series of questions to the nominees for Governor touching their attitude toward the working classes and toward the several measures before the State Legislature of interest to workingmen. Their replies are made public to-night. Ira Davenport, the Republican candidate, declares himself in favor of laws for the good of the working classes, but declines to commit himself in advance to sign any bill, as he cannot know what features it will contain. Gov. Hill, the Democratic candidate, declares himself in favor of the bills mentioned, but makes a reservation that, when passed, they shall be constitutional.

Saved in Two.

FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 9.—Frank Goodwin, an employé at Bennett's mill, on Pine Ridge, about forty miles east of Fresno, met with a horrible accident yesterday. While working about the saw he was struck by a piece of timber, which knocked him over against the saw. Both legs were cut off above the ankles, and the saw nearly severed the body in twain. He was picked up by a fellow workman and put on a wagon and sent to the toll house for medical assistance, but died en route. Goodwin was about twenty-five years of age and recently from Indiana.

A Break for Freedom.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—The Tribune-Republican's Santa Fé special says: Twenty-five convicts in the penitentiary yard made a break for liberty this afternoon. They got outside the gate, but the guards opened fire. Twenty-three weakened and threw up their hands. Toppy Johnson, a cattle thief, and Chavez, a Lincoln county murderer, started for the woods. After running three hundred yards, both men were wounded and surrendered.

Central Pacific's Increased Earnings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Central Pacific's statement for July, covering 1650 miles, shows gross earnings of $1,370,208; operating expenses, $494,326; net earnings, $875,882, an increase in net earnings of $159,294 compared with the same month last year.

Suicide at San Bernardino.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 10.—Geo. King, aged fifty-four, last evening committed suicide by blowing his brains out. Deceased was afflicted with cancer and could live but a few months and preferred an earlier and easier death.

Arrived Safely.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 10.—The sealing schooner San Diego has arrived from Behring Sea. She brings a catch of 1725 seals. She encountered fearful weather. She is the vessel reported lost by a schooner which arrived two weeks ago.

M'CLOSKEY.

The Cardinal Passes Quietly Away,

FULL OF YEARS AND HONORS.

His Death So Quiet that the Attendants Hardly Know When the Great Change Takes Place.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Cardinal McCloskey died at 12:50 o'clock this morning, peacefully and surrounded by relatives and clergymen of his church.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Cardinal McCloskey passed another quiet night and awoke somewhat refreshed early this morning, the weakness that precedes dissolution is becoming more pronounced every day. Dr. Keys said this morning that his patient, although comfortable, was growing perceptibly weaker. The Cardinal is only able to speak in whispers, and it is with difficulty he can make his attendants understand his wishes. The condition of the patient is such that he may drop off at any moment.

UNCONSCIOUS.

Soon after 4 o'clock this afternoon the Cardinal sank into unconsciousness and so continued through the evening. The gravest apprehensions were based on this fact, and Monsignor Farley, Father Doubrosse and Mrs. John Kelly, who was in her house, were hurriedly summoned to the Cardinal's house and bedside. At 10 o'clock those about the bedside of the sick man were of the firm belief that he would never again regain consciousness. The Cardinal's nephew had been sent for, he being in Philadelphia. For some hours prior to his loss of consciousness, the Cardinal had taken no nourishment, and those who watched felt all that now was left was inevitable and speedy exhaustion of unsupported vital forces. Rev. Father Dancey came hurriedly, soon after 10 o'clock, and joined the group of watching friends. It was yet thought that dissolution might be distant from ten to twelve hours, but this was not to be.

THE DEATH SCENE.

About midnight lights began flashing from various rooms in the Cardinal's house, and to groups waiting outside there came the consciousness that the unusual activity inside was indicative of the approach of the closing scenes. At 12:30 a nervous twitching of the muscles of the sick man's face was observed, and the household drew nearer. The doctor bent by the bedside and constantly felt the rapidly flickering pulse. The Rev. Monsignors prayed fervently, and repeated invocations for the dying. Half-past twelve, and the scene was one simply of waiting. On one side of the bed were the Cardinal's nieces, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Cleary, and on the other side were Miss McCloskey and Miss Mullen. Another niece was behind them and standing almost in a circle were Monsignors Farley, Preston and Quinn, Archbishop Corrigan, Dr. McDonald, Father Doubrosse and assistant priests attached to the Cathedral, reciting prayers for the dying. Dr. Keys, at the head of the bed, anxiously watched the ebbing life of his patient, who, although unconscious, still held in his hand a crucifix, an emblem of his faith. At 12:50 the end came, and so peacefully and painlessly that those who watched scarcely knew that the great change had come, until Dr. Keys signified that all was over and the Cardinal was dead. Then Butler Walsh ushered forth to a cab the venerable Rev. Doubrosse. The Cardinal's eyes were set and Dr. Keys, who supported the Rev. Father one side, said to the waiting crowd outside: "The Cardinal is dead." Monsignor Preston remained with the relatives and offered prayers for the repose of the dead prelate's soul. Other dignitaries and priests related after the death. The Cardinal's remains will rest in a vault of the cathedral. The interment will probably be one week from Sunday next.

Elaborate Preparations for the Funeral in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct 10 —Arrangements for the funeral of Cardinal McCloskey have been completed. The clergy are in a quandary as to how the casket should be trimmed, certain rules in that regard being laid down for the burial of a cardinal. A cablegram has been sent to Rome asking for instructions. In the meantime the casket has been ordered, and is to be made of San Domingo mahogany. There were numerous callers at the palace to-day, and telegrams of condolence were received by Archbishop Corrigan from the Archbishops of Halifax and St. Louis, and Bishops of St. Joseph, Mo., Chatham, N. B., and Vincennes, Ind., and a telegram of consolation was received from Cardinal Simeoni. Prefect of the Propaganda at Rome. The deceased prelate will be buried in full Cardinal robes and mitre, and while laying in state will be guarded day and night by delegates from St. Vincent de Paul's Society. The Cathedral will be draped in mourning and the sanctuary in purple velvet, emblematic of his position. He will be buried in a vault underneath the church adjoining the one which now contains the remains of his predecessor, Archbishop Hughes.

WASHINGTON.

Another Batch of Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The President this afternoon made the following appointments: Charles Jacobs, of Kentucky, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of Columbia; Charles Foster, of Indiana, Consul General at Caloutta; D. J. Hartell, of the District of Columbia, Consul to Dusseldorf; Wm. Henderson, of Arkansas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; David W. Maratta, of Dakota, U. S. Marshal for Dakota; Thomas Smith, of Virginia, U. S. Attorney for New Mexico.

ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Lieutenant Colonel Caleb B. Layton, of the Twentieth Infantry, and Captain Wm. E. Kingsbury, of the Eleventh Infantry, have been placed on the retired list.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND EXPLAINS.

Attorney General Garland, under date of yesterday, has written a long letter to President Cleveland in explanation of his position in the suit brought by the Solicitor General in the name of the United States to test the validity of the Bell telephone patent during the absence of the Attorney General. It begins by advertising to the fact that, on his return after the suit had been commenced, the President called his attention to what was being said about it in the newspapers; that the writer then informed the President that all he knew about it was a telegram sent to the New Orleans Times-Democrat when the matter was first made public; that the matter having since assumed importance, he (the writer) had thought it proper on his own motion to lay the facts fully before the President and Cabinet on the current date, the 8th inst. On further reflection he had decided to put the matter in writing, to be used at President's pleasure. He then goes on to say that, about three years ago, before he had any idea of being made Attorney General, he joined with several others in organizing the Pan Electric Telephone Company, of which he was made attorney. Everything in connection with it was done in good faith. Last summer, Casey, Young, Colger, Mr. Van Benthuysen and others came to him and asked that a suit be commenced in the name of the United States on behalf of the Pan Electric Company to test the validity of the Bell patents. He told them that he could not consider the matter because he was a stockholder in and attorney for the Pan Electric Company; that this fact disabled him from considering the subject or giving any advice about the matter. He heard no more of it until he received a dispatch from the Times-Democrat, he believes in Arkansas. He did not then know that the use of the name of the United States had been granted. He then goes on to say that the suit was brought by the Solicitor General, who, under law, is not a deputy or agent of the Attorney General, and in the absence or disability of the Attorney General is empowered to exercise all the duties of that office. He adds that the disability is not limited to want of physical ability to perform duties, but refers to and includes that as well as mental incapacity or incapacity on account of interest in subject matter, and in cases coming within this statement the Solicitor General acts for himself. He is not responsible to the Attorney General and the Attorney General can exercise no control over his discretion. So, in the case presented, being disabled or disqualified from acting, I, as Attorney General, simply "sat out," as it were, as reports show that a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Judge of other courts does when he has, previous to coming on the bench, or otherwise, been connected with a case before the court.

In a letter to President Cleveland in connection with this matter, Solicitor General Goode says, under date of to-day, that the precedent is a bad one to set, and that he has accordingly written to United States Attorney McCarey of the Western District of Tennessee, advising him to discontinue the suit.

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

From the reports received thus far, it appears that nearly all the postmasters speak well of the future of the special delivery system, and business is increasing. The local matter equals outside matter in volume. Reports show that letters generally have been delivered with surprising promptness. The reports show that the average time required for delivery to be nine minutes, while letters have been received at the Department building in this city in seven minutes from the time they were dropped in the postoffice.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Too Many Five-Dollar Pieces—Other City Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Some dissatisfaction is being expressed here over the order from Washington to coin only five-dollar gold pieces at the mint in this city. The result of this order has been to throw an immense quantity of the smaller coin on the market. Both banks and business men complain of it on account of the difficulty in counting. A half million dollars in half eagles were presented yesterday at the sub-treasury and double eagles demanded in exchange.

THE LONGS AND SHORTS.

The bark, corner, which is still unsettled, presents a peculiar phenomenon in commercial dealings. The "shorts" give as their reason for refusal of settlements, that the "longs" bought up all the barley in the market and so prevented them from filling their contracts. The "longs" consider the excuse hardly valid. The whole matter will be referred to the settling committee of the Produce Exchange. The "longs" demand settlement at $1 55 and the "shorts" at $1 35.

SLOW IT IS WITH A CHINESE LOTTERY.

Harry C. Gilmore, freight clerk of J. D. Spreckles & Bros., has been found short in his accounts about $1200, which he has lost in a Chinese lottery. He was earning a salary of $125 a month, all of which, with considerable money borrowed of friends, was disposed of in the same way. Gilmore, on being charged with the defalcation, confessed his guilt, and the matter was compromised by his promising to leave the State at once. This he has done, and is now on his way to New York.

CROCKER DOES THE RIGHT THING.

Charles Crocker telegraphed $5000 from New York to-day for the relief of the families of firemen who were killed or injured in the fire. Last winter the Legislature passed a law requiring all foreign incorporated insurance companies to pay two per cent. on the gross receipts of premiums as a fund to aid sick and disabled firemen and needy families of deceased firemen. This law is to go into effect the first of December next, and will produce a yearly fund of $12,000. It is reported that the insurance companies interested will resist compliance with the law.

LOSSES BY THE FIRE.

The loss of Schweitzer, Sachs & Co. is to-day estimated at $150,000. They carried a stock of $900 000 on which is an insurance of $260,000, distributed principally among English and continental companies. Hecht Bros. & Co., dealers in boots and shoes, sustained a damage to goods to the amount of $20,000, fully covered by insurance. Friedlander & Koch, hats and rubber goods, also sustained a damage of $20,000, covered by insurance. Exact losses cannot yet be ascertained, but it is expected that exact adjustments will be made in a day or two.

Chris A. Buckley and Joseph W. Taylor were arrested this afternoon on a charge of misdemeanor in office. They are accused of having, by false representations, obtained $500 from B. Bonnet in December last, in connection with a case before the Supreme Court in which Bonnet was interested. Both were immediately released on

RIOT.

Striking Street Car Men of St. Louis

OVERTURN CARS AND PLAY SMASH.

No Consideration for Passengers—Ladies Jumping for Their Lives—Drivers and Conductors "Thumped."

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The situation regarding the strike of the street car men presents no marked changes from that of yesterday, but there is a feeling of great uncertainty and expectation of further violence. All of the lines are running some cars, and several of them are doing nearly a full service.

LAWLESSNESS BEGINS.

The quiet of the morning hours was not long continued, as, about noon, the strikers began to assemble in knots in various parts of the city, and things presented an ominous appearance. The first riot occurred on Chouteau avenue road, and several cars were dumped into the gutter and the drivers and conductors severely handled. Next a big crowd of strikers attacked several cars of the Union Depot line on Twelfth street bridge, within a square of the Four Courts and police headquarters. The drivers and conductors were severely beaten and the conductor being rendered insensible. The rioters were in such a hurry to tip over the cars that passengers were not allowed time to get out and two ladies were badly bruised on Twelfth street bridge while leaping from a car, which the strikers had already tilted in the air. Mayor Francis and Chief of Police Harrigan, with a squad of police, arrived on the bridge soon afterwards and made some arrests, the rioters dispersing suddenly. About 2 p. m. a riot broke out on Cass avenue, the crowd extending from Ninth to Fourteenth street. At least a dozen cars of the Cass avenue line were laid in the gutters between the streets named. All conductors and drivers were thumped very roughly and the teams turned loose on the streets. Shortly after this, another riot occurred on the tracks of the Union line, on O'Fallon street, near Tenth, one block south of the location of the Cass avenue row. Here cars were tossed about, and the wildest excitement prevailed. The two mobs were in close proximity, and the crowds soon united, some two or three thousand people filling the adjacent streets and preventing traffic. In a few minutes another mob began to overturn the cars of the Lindell railway, on Eighth street and Washington avenue, and here too an immense crowd assembled. Up to 2:30 p. m. nobody was reported very badly injured, but serious trouble may occur at any time.

A LIFE LOST.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The first really serious event, and one involving loss of life, occurred about 1:3 o'clock this afternoon on Stoddard Avenue. One of the cars of the Union Depot line was coming up the avenue in charge of Policemen Griffiths and Hannon, and when near Hickory street, it was surrounded by some fifty men, who began to overturn the car. Griffiths drew his revolver and the main channel is entirely clear, so that the explosion is a success, and vessels can pass without any fear.

AN ENGINEER'S OPINION.

ASTORIA, L. I., Oct. 10.—To obtain a scientific opinion of the explosion at Flood Rock, an Associated Press representative interviewed Captain Marcus Mercur, of the United States Engineer Corps, who formerly had charge of the Flood Rock work. Captain Mercur said: "I am perfectly satisfied that the explosion was a success. It has accomplished all that was anticipated by people who expected to see the whole nine acres of rock blown skyward and fall back into the water in cobblestones, were disappointed. We did not expect that to occur. In my opinion the rock is in just such condition as will render its removal easy. Of course until surveys are made it will not be known how the under-parts of the rock have been acted upon. I believe that every pound of dynamite and 'rendrock' was exploded and did its duty. When I went on the rock with Lieutenant Derby I did not care to stay long."

"Why?"

"Well, because there was no telling what might happen. It might subside, it would not care to be upon it when it subsided, and no one knows what effect the moving of gases and the action of the water might have upon the bottom portions. The surface of the rock appeared to me to be tracked and fissured. This is what was expected. . . . 'Nigger Head' will drop out of sight to-morrow, or he may require another blast. Little Nigger Head has disappeared, but a new rock has been thrown up by the explosion. It confirms my belief that the explosion has accomplished its purpose. Yes, leaving success, both from a scientific and engineering point of view."

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Some Salt Lake Jurors.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 9.—Assistant United States Attorney William McKay brought the Grand Jury into court to-day and reported that certain of its members refused to discharge as he had four miles. The average in length was seventy feet and in height eight feet, the rock above these pillars ranging in thickness from ten to twenty-five feet. Between these were chambers from four to five feet apart, in which explosive cartridges were placed. The bottom 13,000 of these cartridges in position, which if stretched out in a line would cover a distance of nearly two miles. These explosives were two and one-half inches in diameter and nine inches long. The mine was fired by what is known as the electric and sympathetic processes. The main galleries were charged with explosives, which were connected by a copper wire with a battery located on Hallett's Point, a distance of 1000 feet from Flood Rock. A simple pressure of the finger on the button of the battery fired the initial charge in the galleries, and this successively exploded the canisters in the chambers by sympathy. The original estimate for the work of emptying Hell Gate channel was $5,139,120. Up to the present time about $3,500,000 have been expended. The work on Flood Rock alone amounts to a round million. The total cost of removing the broken rock after the explosion is estimated at $600,000.

RESULT OF THE BLAST.

The only accident reported in connection with the explosion was the burning of General Newton slightly on the neck by a piece of fuse attached to a photographic camera. The engineers, of whom General Newton was chief, did not, as was expected, make a thorough examination of the work done by the explosion this afternoon. A tugboat, with a few persons on board, cruised about in the vicinity of the place, but no soundings were taken. The work of surveying the bed of the river will be commenced next week, and it will not be known until after this survey is made, just what the effect has been. One of the engineers, to-night, in speaking of the work done by the dynamite and "rendrock," said that as far as his observations had extended, the explosion was eminently successful. Flood Rock was not buried out of sight. It sank perhaps three or four feet, and that was all. Some had affirmed that the river would be so broken up and jagged with rocks that the middle channel would be impassible until the debris was removed. Such did not prove the fact. The Sound steamers experienced no difficulty whatever in making their trips through the channel. If the work of the electric current failed at any point to discharge the cartridges, it was probably under the rock known as "Nigger Rock," opposite the electric light-stand on Hallett's Point. The keeper of the light, who watched the upheaval of the waters, said that the water at that point was not disturbed. It might be, however, that he was mistaken. The engineer felt confident that an examination of the bottom of the river would show that the rocks were shattered into fragments.

The captain of the lighthouse boat John Rogers after the explosion said: "We were to buoy the scene of the explosion after it occurred, if necessary. We found at the south end of the island six fathoms of water, on the west end three or four fathoms. There were three or four feet of water there before this. We did not find it necessary to buoy the place at all, and the main channel is entirely clear, so that the explosion is a success, and vessels can pass without any fear."

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McBRATNEY & HOWRY,
Funeral Directors
AND EMBALMERS,
NO. 40 NORTH MAIN STREET,
sept 17

If you have property to sell, leave it where buyers come to buy.

We have the finest list of city property, grain and stock ranches and class colony lands in Southern California.

Don't fail to call and see us at No. 19 Court st., opposite the Courthouse, before purchasing.

oct5 tf CHAMBERS & WOODARD.

Weekly Mirror.

High License in Missouri.

To show how high license operates in Missouri, we quote the following pointed editorial from the St. Louis Republican, a Democratic paper: "It is a fact worth remarking that, since the rigorous amendments made to the high-license law in this State by the late Legislature went into effect, the selling of liquor without license is becoming more and more rare. The tolerence for the offence which prevailed formerly has given place to a stern popular determination that the law shall be enforced and violations of it severely punished. A few days ago in Mexico, Audrain county, a man found guilty of selling spirits without license was fined $100 and costs for one offence, and $75 and costs for each of two others. Such penalties as these will break up the illegal business entirely. It was once estimated that an unlicensed saloon-keeper could make enough between trials to pay his light fine and still go on with the business; but the courts in the interior of the State no longer inflict light fines; they give the offender the full penalty of the law, and this is only just to the honest saloon-keepers who pay a high price for their license and faithfully observe the law. They are entitled to protection—and courts and juries are beginning to give it to them."

This goes to show, what we have always claimed, that the interests of saloon-keepers are by no means identical, as false logicians and the "League of Freedom" would have us believe. The saloon-keeper who persists in his refusal to loyally obey the laws made for the government of his business is no friend of the law-obeying saloon-keeper—and there are many such—who is willing to conform to the law, pay his license, and put his establishment upon a higher plane than that of the mere dogery. The two classes are in the nature of things antagonistic, and the better class find it to their advantage to separate themselves from the other.

Should the threatened hostility of the "League of Freedom" of Los Angeles to the high-license ordinance of the City Council be carried to the point of actual resistance to the law, nothing short of its rigid enforcement, with heavy penalties, as in Missouri and other States, will answer the plain demands of the law-and-order portion of the community.

AT Agricultural Park last Sunday, on the occasion of the broadsword contest between Ross and O'Brien, there were three or four gambling games in full operation, including faro, dice, a roulette wheel, and we know not what other sorts. Who is responsible for this? Under the strenuous pressure of popular sentiment, gambling has been effectually suppressed in the city, but the police department has no jurisdiction beyond the city limits. If the arm of the law is to be invoked to suppress gambling in Agricultural Park, which is out of the city, the Sheriff's office must be appealed to. No doubt the Sheriff and his deputies would willingly oust the gamblers if application were made to them by the proper parties. Do the lessees or directors of Agricultural Park desire to have gambling suppressed there? If not, do they consider that they are ruining the character of the place, as that respectable people will not go there? Two or three years ago the public were assured that all gambling games were prohibited in the Park, and that thenceforward the place would be thoroughly respectable. But it seems that the old regime is to be restored.

THE project for a National monument to Grant, to be erected in Riverside Park at a cost of a million dollars, is a failure. The sum so far collected amounts to but $83,000, and the prospect of securing $917,000 more is mighty poor. Two big mistakes were made in this enterprise: First, the figure fixed upon was too large for a popular subscription, and needlessly large for the purpose. Second, the selection of New York City for the site killed enthusiasm for the cause.

NEW YORK CITY is agog again to know where Ward's millions came from and where they went to. The air is burdened with mysterious rumors, and honored names are soiled with suspicion. Let us have the facts, and as little loose and injurious gossip as possible. If Ward and his associates have any statements to make, the courts will be only too ready to hear them. Heretofore the difficulty has been to pry open their mouths.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "The cotton looms and iron forges that have been idle are starting up, and the hum of business is heard in every quarter." It only requires courage and united effort to make the present fall and winter a period of profitable business activity.

THE special-delivery system is a success in San Francisco. For the first week, ending last Wednesday at midnight, 1,457 letters had been handled by the carriers, and 6,357 stamps sold. An average of fifteen men were employed.

A GREAT deal of sport was made of Commissioner Le Duc and his tea planting a few years ago. It now transpires that many people of the South are raising their own tea, and there is a constant and increased demand for plants.

W. S. HOBART and Uncle Jimmy Fair are both candidates for the Senate in Nevada. They are nine or ten-millionaires, which is an excellent thing for the average member of the Legislature, who is there for revenue mainly.

HEINTZELMAN POST, G. A. R., of San Diego, had a fierce encounter with the agile bean the other day. The old boys carried the day, and went away loaded with plunder—and beans.

MARY ANDERSON, the California actress, who captured the English public, is about to visit this State, after which she will return to England and the continent.

A SEWER shark four feet long was fished out of a San Francisco sewer the other day, and hung up to a lamp-post as an "awful example."

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR DAGGETT has struck a seven-foot gold-bearing ledge in the Black Bear mine, near Yreka, which prospects well.

ROLLIN M. DAGGETT, of Nevada, will contend in the political tournament for the Senatorial prize of the Sagebrush State.

UNDER the operation of Judge Zane's decisions in Utah, the chief Mormon industry is flagging.

COL. FRED GRANT has made an effective rejoinder to certain statements uttered by Ferdinand Ward for the purpose of creating sympathy for himself and making capital against the Grants. Col. Grant mercilessly exposes some of the lies of the colossal scoundrel, and shows by figures that both he and his father took out of the firm of Grant & Ward less money than they put into it; that when he (Fred Grant) first knew Ward the former had $57,000; "now I owe $500,000 through his treachery;" while General Grant was mercilessly swindled from first to last, his disease brought on and his death hastened by the treachery of Fish and Ward.

THE Chicago Railway Age says a surprising awakening of activity in regard to railway building has become evident. The year opened with gloom and depression in business circles, but confidence has already been so far restored that money is beginning to seek with eagerness investment in railway building. The Southern States are awakening to new life and hopes, no less than 178 lines, with a proposed aggregate of 9000 miles, being reported in the ten States east of the Mississippi, commonly included in the South. An immense mileage of new roads is called for throughout the country and is certain to be built.

ITEMS like the following from the Chicago Inter Ocean remind us that winter is coming on apace beyond the Sierras:

Jack Frost may come any time after this week and find 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn too hard for any ordinary bite. That insures griddle-cakes, corn-dodgers, hogs and whisky for another year at least.

Summer birds are leaving early, corn has heavy husks, the muskrats are building warm nests, and ex-Senator Hamlin is reported to have purchased an overcoat. All are indications of a severe winter.

THE Detroit Free Press recently published the charges contained in the complaint in an action for divorce, and the defendant in the action sued the newspaper for $25,000 damages. A sympathetic jury has just awarded the injured person six cents damages.

OSTRICHES.

A Bird Farm Designed for Los Felix Ranch.

Anaheim Gazette.

In about three weeks the Doctor [Sketchley] will start for South Africa to purchase from twenty to thirty birds. Extraordinary care will be exercised in the selection, so as to obtain that each pair will have a capacity of producing at least seventy chicks a year. The birds will be shipped from Cape Town to New Orleans by vessel, and thence to this county by rail, and will probably arrive here within five months.

This last is an enterprise in which Dr. Sketchley and two other gentlemen have since interested, they having secured between 200 and 300 acres of land on the Los Felis rancho, seven miles from Los Angeles, in a beautiful, well watered and fertile spot. It is their purpose to make the place a popular resort for the people of Los Angeles. Their plans contemplate a club house, elaborate gardens and a collection of rare birds from all parts of the world, together with such other objects as they may deem it advisable to add from time to time. Such a resort so near the city will supply "a long-felt want."

The ostrich farm at Anaheim farm are thriving vigorously. At the last plucking of feathers the sixteen-months old chicks (of which there are forty-one) produced feathers over two feet in length—the very finest condition that boats were manned with nine men each, there being scarcely time to get them lowered from the davits and not time to procure provisions for a longer period—together one day and night, but during a fierce gale and while enveloped in fog on the second day, about 10 o'clock in the morning of the fourth day the Corwin picked up one of the boats with eight persons alive and one dead. In the afternoon another boat was picked up with six of the occupants alive. The two other boats were not seen again and it is supposed that they went to the bottom from cold and hunger was intense. Twenty-two of the crew perished, among them the first and third officers. Once on board the rescued Joaquin Khine from whom the above facts were elicited, had his feet badly frozen and the captain of the whaling bark had amputated his toes prior to his rescue.

The Banning Memorial.

Correspondence of THE TIMES.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 10.—The placing of a magnificent memorial stained-glass window in the chancel of the new church in Wilmington, by Mrs. Banning, is a most interesting event, and merits more than our passing notice. The window was executed by the firm of John Mallon, of San Francisco. The center opening contains the figure of Christ bearing the cross, surmounted by a canopy of an architectural design, with a base of the same containing, in a pointed arch, a rich floral design, set with jewels and supported by an inscription bearing the legend, "I am the Resurrection and the Life." The vessel left the Arctic August 28th, arrived at St. Michaels September 24th and found there Lieutenant Ray, Ensign Sergeant-Robertson, F. W. Fickst, of the United States Signal Corps, comprising the party sent out last year by General Miles to explore the Yukon river and the region between it and the Yukon river. Here they also found two English tourists, J. W. Turner, who had made a remarkable trip from Great Slave Lake across the Mackenzie river to the Yukon river, and down the latter to St. Michaels. Both parties were taken aboard and brought north. September 8th the Corwin anchored off Halls Island, where a 1600-pound polar bear was shot and killed. It will be sent to the Smithsonian Institute. October 1st the vessel finally left Onnalaska for this port. During the trip the health of all has been excellent, and there have been no accidents.

STOLEN LETTERS.

How the Emerson-Carlyle Correspondence was Plundered.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

Pugnacious Preparations of the Petty Powers.

THE CONVENTION OF NATIONALISTS.

The Yap Affair Brought to a Settlement—Parliament to Be Dissolved.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Lord Lyons, British Ambassador, and De Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, have arrived at an understanding by which their respective governments shall observe strict neutrality, if Turkey fights any of the Balkan States or Greece, and the other powers should hold aloof.

It is believed that hostilities are inevitable, as both Servia and Greece disregard the injunction to adopt a peace policy, and state that they will keep quiet only on condition that they be compensated.

ANOTHER WAR RUMOR.

BELGRADE, Oct. 13.—A rumor prevails here that King Milan is about to issue a proclamation of war. The statement is made that troops are advancing from Nissa toward the Bulgarian, Macedonian and old Servian frontiers.

THE IRISH NATIONALISTS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—The Nationalist Convention for nominating candidates for seats in Parliament for this city, assembled to-day and selected Mr. Clancy, editor of the Nation (Mr. T. D. Sullivan's newspaper), and Sir Thomas Henry Gratian Esmonde. The latter gentleman's mother was the granddaughter of the Right Hon. Henry Gratian, who brought forward, in 1780 and 1782, the famous Bill of Rights, asserting the right of Ireland to self-government. Mr. Parnell thanked the delegates for the confidence they had reposed in him.

THE YAP AFFAIR FINALLY SETTLED.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—The dispatch of the 3d inst. stating that Germany acknowledged the Spanish occupation of Yap, and that Spain granted Germany the privilege of free navigation and commerce in the waters of the Carolines and the right of establishing a coaling station on one of the islands, is officially confirmed.

TO BE DISSOLVED.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Lord Salisbury officially announces that Parliament will be dissolved November 17th.

FROM THE ARCTIC.

Shipwreck and Suffering—New Explorations in the Frigid Zone.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin arrived from the Arctic this morning. She has nearly 200 of the crews of shipwrecked whalers aboard. The Corwin brings news from the Arctic fleet to the 20th of August. She reports that the whalers Mabel and the George and Susan were blown ashore in a gale of wind on August 10th in Wainwright's Inlet, longitude 160, and latitude 71. Three of the crew of the Susan were lost; William Lee Cooper, August Wilhelm and James Evans, seamen. The Mabel is owned by William Lewis, of Marblehead, Mass., and the George and Susan by Alex. Swift, of the same place. These are the only vessels lost since the report brought down by the Thomas Pope, which left port with the whales since the report of that vessel. During the gale the Corwin attempted to send a boat to the whaler Abraham Barker, but it capsized on the way. The officer of the deck on the Corwin, seeing the accident, sent another boat in command of Lieutenant Connelly, who, after a hard struggle, succeeded in saving the boat's crew. The following day the Corwin towed the bark Ohio to the side of the George and Susan, and the oil and bone were transferred. The sailors of the two wrecked vessels, one hundred and twenty-eight in all, were taken aboard the Corwin and brought to this city. The majority of them will start home overland in a few days.

The survivors of the crew of the wrecked whaling bark Napoleon, of New Bedford, are also safe and will start for home. The crew consisted of thirty-six, officers and seamen. After it was ascertained that the vessel was in a hopeless condition four boats were manned with nine men each, there being scarcely time to get them lowered from the davits and not time to procure provisions for a longer period together one day and night, but during a fierce gale and while enveloped in fog on the second day, about 10 o'clock in the morning of the fourth day the Corwin picked up one of the boats with eight persons alive and one dead. In the afternoon another boat was picked up with six of the occupants alive. The two other boats were not seen again and it is supposed that they went to the bottom from cold and hunger was intense. Twenty-two of the crew perished, among them the first and third officers. Once on board the rescued Joaquin Khine from whom the above facts were elicited, had his feet badly frozen and the captain of the whaling bark had amputated his toes prior to his rescue.

BISHOP CORRIGAN.

On July 1st the Corwin arrived at Kotzebue sound, where two exploration parties were sent out—one under command of Lieutenant Cantwell, to proceed up Kowak river; the other, under Lieutenant Engineer McLanneran, to proceed up the unexplored Nowatak river. The Corwin then continued her cruise through Behring Sea to Cape Sabine, August 17th, turned her course southward, and arrived at Hopham inlet August 27th, where she found both exploring parties, which had returned after having successfully executed their tasks. McLanneran, who explored the Nowatak river, reports the discovery of Lieutenant Stoney and party at the upper head of Hopham inlet. Stoney was just about to start for the interior. The Corwin brought down Stoney's records and maps. The vessel left the Arctic August 28th, arrived at St. Michaels September 24th and found there Lieutenant Ray, Ensign Sergeant-Robertson, F. W. Fickst, of the United States Signal Corps, comprising the party sent out last year by General Miles to explore the Yukon river and the region between it and the Yukon river. Here they also found two English tourists, J. W. Turner, who had made a remarkable trip from Great Slave Lake across the Mackenzie river to the Yukon river, and down the latter to St. Michaels. Both parties were taken aboard and brought north. September 8th the Corwin anchored off Halls Island, where a 1600-pound polar bear was shot and killed. It will be sent to the Smithsonian Institute. October 1st the vessel finally left Onnalaska for this port. During the trip the health of all has been excellent, and there have been no accidents.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

The Chinese Still Ahead in the Courts—General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—United States District Attorney Hilborn to-day filed a plea of intervention in the United States District Court in the cases of Jung Ah Lunj and Jung Ah How, denying their right to come before the courts on writs of habeas corpus. He held the matter purely executive and one which the Chinese Minister at Washington and the Secretary of State should determine, as under the act of May 6th, 1882 the port collector was made the sole judge regarding Chinese credentials for landing in this country. Judge Hoffman said that the question of denying anyone the right of habeas corpus in this country was unprecedented and Mr. Hilborn's plea, not well taken. The demurrer of the Chinamen's counsel was sustained. The case will be appealed to the Circuit Court.

THE RECENT FIRE.

One of the largest of H. S. Crocker & Co.'s safes has been recovered from the burned building. The contents, consisting of insurance policies, books and money were found to be in good condition. Chief Scannell, of the fire department, detailed twenty men this morning to make further search for the body of the lost fireman, Hannan. The remains were found, the head and feet only to expect an investigation, and were fortifying their position. The company had agents along the line endeavoring to suppress the facts of the Montana Improvement Company's operations. The company is an unscrupulous corporation and will leave nothing undone to gain their point. I found that no reliance whatever could be placed on the statements made by the officers of the Montana Improvement Company, who appeared to me to be simply tools in the hands of the stockholders in San Francisco. I have mailed you a copy in duplicate of the contract between the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Montana Improvement Company. It was furnished me by H. W. Fairweather, an ex-division superintendent of the Northern Pacific road, and is only a question of a few days at the most, and he may die within a few hours.

QUICKER TIME FOR EMIGRANTS.

The announcement was made to-day that beginning with to-morrow emigrant passengers will be carried on regular passenger trains, to which emigrant cars will be attached, on the Central and Southern Pacific roads. By this arrangement two days' travel will be saved between here and the East.

A Budget from the Metropolis of the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Martin and Peter Healy, two firemen who lost their lives in the great fire of last Thursday, were buried this afternoon from their respective residences. Delegates from each of the fire companies followed the remains. Before the funeral procession started the neighborhood was crowded with sympathizing friends. Fully 30,000 carriages in line. The floral offerings were numerous and handsome.

DEATH OF MOSES HELLER.

Moses Heller, a wealthy Jewish merchant of this city and a California pioneer, died this morning.

THE VETERANS' HOME.

The directors of the Veterans' Home at a meeting this afternoon stated that on the 1st of November they will have a vacancy. At that time Governor Stoneman will recommend the construction of a new home, which will cost $6000. Definite action will

Weekly Mirror.

Largest Circulation

Of any Paper in Southern California.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, $2.00

CHEAPEST PAPER IN CALIFORNIA.

A Splendid Offer.

In order to increase the already very large circulation of the Los Angeles WEEKLY MIRROR, the publishers have decided to offer as a premium to each yearly subscriber who pays $2, a copy of Stephenson's map of the county of Los Angeles and parts of San Bernardino and San Diego counties. The size of this map is 23x30. It was issued this year, and is the most accurate map of this section ever published. It shows all the townships, sections, cities, towns and hamlets, rivers, creeks, mountains, barbors, large ranches, mines, railroads, including the Atlantic and Pacific and its proposed routes, and has a thousand other features of interest and value to residents of Southern California. It is alone well worth the subscription price and is the finest premium ever offered by any paper in the State. Taken in connection with the fifty-two issues of the MIRROR, an eight-page paper with over sixty long columns of reading matter of the choicest kind, it will readily be seen that this is an opportunity which rarely occurs Avail yourselves of it. The maps will be mailed to any address on receipt of $2.

The Public Lands.

A statement of the disposition of the public lands in the United States and Territories for the fiscal year ending June 30th, last, has been prepared by Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, and has been given to the press. The following table has been compiled from it:

	No. of Entries.	Acres.	Amount.
Alabama	3,930	270,181 42	$66,986 76
Arizona	4,447	878,174 78	87,376 26
Arkansas	4,293	344,882 90	61,840 85
California	13,853	1,265,309 03	784,031 76
Colorado	10,979	672,011 03	350,464 22
Dakota	53,504	4,547,749	2,268,769 00
Florida	3,961	282,515 55	193,791 05
Idaho	3,644	280,909 04	111,562 39
Ohio	215	11,668 36	2,919 00
Kansas	22,574	3,030,846 60	667,985 17
Louisiana	1,809	193,345 62	58,867 55
Michigan	1,936	89,511 29	47,941 91
Minnesota	9,196	624,379 49	307,220 91
Mississippi	1,562	111,993 09	28,350 10
Missouri	3,628	291,277 33	66,759 61
Montana	8,609	1,152,144 61	198,354 49
Nebraska	37,080	3,696,261 76	909,846 16
Nevada	1,222	81,121 94	6,282 71
New Mexico	2,417	163,981 57	95,372 22
Oregon	8,481	788,289 71	244,861 60
Utah	3,232	184,845 62	58,867 55
Wash. Ter.	10,778	1,016,111 73	327,753 18
Wisconsin	3,230	219,436 92	101,696 40
Wyoming	2,510	552,9-7 14	359,490 04
Grand total	226,382	20,113,693 38	$7,688,114 80

As to the manner of disposal, an analysis made by the World's Washington correspondent shows that the number of original homestead entries was 50,877, including 7,415,885 acres, from which the receipts were $731,843. The number of final homestead entries was 22,066, including 3,032,679 acres, from which the receipts were $105,152. The number of original timber-culture entries was 30,998, including 4,755,005 acres, from which the receipts were $425,420. The number of final timber-culture entries was 750, including 90,300 acres, from which the fees were $2764.

The total number of acres taken under railroad selections was 3,558,914, made up as follows (fractions omitted): Alabama, 33,198; Arizona, 133,052; California, 376,445; Colorado, 14,252; Dakota, 790,693; Iowa, 6104; Kansas, 195,046; Louisiana, 19,887; Minnesota, 108,217; Montana, 793,459; Nebraska, 178,039; Nevada, 60,612; Oregon, 245,386; Utah, 17,123; Washington Territory, 535,216; Wisconsin, 51,819.

The grand total of disposals of lands (20,113,663 acres) includes 881,850 acres of Indian lands. This is a decrease in the number of acres disposed of as compared with the year 1884 of 6,535,656, but as compared with the year 1883 it is an increase of 683,630 acres. From sales of Indian lands $933,483 was realized, making the total receipts from all sales of lands $7,686,114, a decrease compared with the receipts during 1884 of $4,159,552, and as compared with the year 1883 a decrease of $3,086,167.

The public domain is fast being gobbled up by railroads, and the number of acres disposed of must, therefore, necessarily decrease from year to year. The government should carefully guard what remains, and keep it in trust for actual settlers.

Future Citizens.

Washington City has shown philanthropic enterprise in the establishment of "The Nursery Maids' Free Kindergarten Training School." Its object is to give an intelligent course of training to those who have the care of the little children in in the homes of the city. A course of twelve lectures is to be given on "The Kindergarten in the Nursery," with rules on the "Management and Care of Little Children." Free lessons on cooking are also included in the course of instructions to nursery maids. Indirectly this course will doubtless be of equal benefit to the little children whose early care and training is left so largely in the hands of the young girls in the nursery. The course can but result also in good to the nurses by awakening in them a larger sense of responsibility and a more intelligent method of training the young given to their care. The age is waking up to the fact, in every direction, that the greatest efforts for the future good of the race must be directed childwards. It is beginning to be recognized that anything that tends to the betterment of the little ones tends to the more rapid uplifting of the race. Children taught right and led right will make the kind of men and women that the nation needs. Make our children intelligent, conscientious and true, and the Republic is safe. They are the foundation on which the future must be built, the treasures which will make the nation rich and strong to repel the encroachments of evil. They, rightly taught, and loving the principles of liberty, will be mightier than standing armies, and a better defense than the most invincible soldiers or navies. The Thermopylæ of Right they will not fail to defend.

Chinese Colonies.

There are indications that the Atlantic coast may have some larger experience in the matter of Chinese immigration than it has heretofore had. At a recent secret meeting in San Francisco, a committee of six was appointed to visit the various industrial centers throughout the country for the purpose of establishing Chinese colonies. One of this committee, Lee Wah, an intelligent Chinaman, has reached the Connellsville coke region, in Pennsylvania, and is negotiating for the employment of his countrymen in that district. Very fair success is reported as having attended his efforts at Cincinnati and other points that he has visited. The movement has grown out of the late Wyoming massacre, and the tendency will be towards lessening the centralization of the Chinese upon this coast. The East may yet find that while the objection to the individual Chinaman is not so great as it might be, the massing of the Chinese in communities presents many serious objections, the result of which may not be one of the most pleasing problems for consideration. One effect may be, however, a better understanding between the people of the Eastern States and those of the Pacific Coast in regard to the evils of an unrestricted coolie immigration.

As important piece of railroad information was telegraphed Thursday. It is the announcement of an agreement between the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé to share through California business from the East and Southern California business to the East. It is a result not unanticipated. It is said the Atchison people will now abandon their project of establishing an independent line of steamers between San Diego. This will be bad for the city of b. and c.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean has this to say of Los Angeles. It is, evidently, the utterance of a man who has not forgotten his own boyhood:

As boys reach the ripe age of 15 years they will without doubt, most of them, shake the dust of Los Angeles from their feet and emigrate to some town which understands boys better and doesn't charge a circus $1000 a day for licenses. If there is not a boy reformation in the City of the Angels the stock is not in a straight line of descent from the fellows who pitched the tea into Boston harbor.

The latest dispatches from Ohio do not materially change the result as previously announced. The Republicans have carried the State, the lowest estimate of Foraker's majority being over 18,000. They have also a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, thus securing a Republican United States Senator. Owing to glaring frauds in Hamilton county, the exact complexion of the Legislature cannot be ascertained until an official count is had.

THE Arizona Citizen climbs up on a bench and makes the following remark concerning the average "abrogine" of the sun-kissed land: "Men with good judgment and a day's experience of Apache character place no faith in any promise they make. They are shrewd, cunning, hypocritical, cowardly and cruel, and if a combination of these elements are productive of integrity, honor and fidelity, then we mistake their meaning."

As Napoleon at St. Helena was fond of demonstrating how he ought to have won at Waterloo, so Mr. Ferdinand Ward, the "Napoleon of finance," elaborately explains, from his Ludlow-street jail, that, by rights, he should have made everybody rich instead of poor, and that he is a victim of sharpers rather than a scoundrel himself. The mantle of the late lamented A. Ward seems to have fallen upon Mr. F. Ward.

JOAQUIN MILLINOS is dead. That kindly old man and genial humorist (whose true name is Henry W. Shaw) expired suddenly, of apoplexy, at the Hotel Del Monte, Monterey, Wednesday, under peculiar circumstances, which are detailed in our dispatches. "Josh" was a good man, who got rich out of bad spelling.

THE Weekly MIRROR, published today, is a sterling paper, as usual. It contains the gist of all the Ohio election news, reports of the Downey Fair, Grand Jury report and the regular department, editorial, miscellaneous and literary matter. Reflecting people like the MIRROR.

STATISTICS show that while the business failures of the first three-quarters of the year equal or exceed those of 1884, the amount of liabilities is decreased by nearly one-third. This is an encouraging state of affairs, and shows that business is nearing a rock-bottom.

ALTA CALIFORNIA: "It seems to be proved to the satisfaction of a Wyoming Grand Jury that the Rock Creek Chinese murdered themselves and then set fire to their houses to conceal the crime. The craft of the heathen is past all belief."

A FLORIDA paper says: "No Northern man who wants a winter home here, where he can build him a house and cultivate a grove, ought to buy more than five or ten acres—just what he can personally supervise."

A NEW YORK lady has recently been convicted of killing her husband and burning his remains in a stove. It is the most serious instance of domestic broil that we have of late had occasion to note.

THE first engine ever used on a mine at Calico has just been put up. Over $2,000,000 in bullion have been produced there, and no hoisting apparatus other than a common windlass has been used.

"OLD-FOGY newspapers" makes the subject of a complacent editorial in the San Diego Sun, in the course of which that journal polishes off an "esteemed contrumpery" in fine style.

CORMAN POST of the Grand Army in San Bernardino will rally round the festive bean-pot on Wednesday evening, 28th inst.

THE Downey Review has passed its first mile-stone and is still a-goin' in Los Nietos valley.

WORK will be commenced immediately at the State Printing Office on the school books.

TRAGEDY AT HOLLISTER.

A Prominent Citizen Kills His Wife and Commits Suicide.

HOLLISTER, Cal., Oct. 14.—C. A. Fowles, a prominent citizen, fatally shot his wife and instantly killed himself in the corridor of the San Benito hotel at Hollister at 10 o'clock this morning.

The cause of the shooting was domestic difficulties. The couple had been living unhappily for some time. Three weeks ago she left him, and he advertised her as having stolen $750 and deserted her home. This morning he visited her at the hotel where she was stopping, and on her refusal to return home with him, he drew a revolver and used it with the fatal effect as already related.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The Republican Ticket Carried by a Big Majority.

FRAUDS REPORTED IN CINCINNATI.

Foraker Elected Governor — The Legislature Republican on Joint Ballot.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The election in Ohio to-day was for State and county officers, for thirty-seven Senators and one hundred and ten Representatives of the General Assembly and upon four amendments to the Constitution, changing the State elections from October to November, and one changing the term of office for township trustees. Governor Hoadly is the Democratic candidate for re-election, J. B. Foraker the Republican candidate and Rev. A. B. Leonard the Prohibition candidate for Governor. There are 2017 voting precincts in the State. A comparison will be made with the vote for Governor in 1883, when Governor Hoadly was elected by a plurality of 12,529 over Foraker.

Below will be found a complete list of the nominees for State officers:

Governor—Democratic, George Hoadly; Republican, J. B. Foraker; Greenback, G. W. Northrup; Prohibition, Dr. A. B. Leonard.

Lieutenant Governor—Democratic, G. B. Warwick; Republican, Palmer B. Kennedy; Greenback, M. B. Cooley; Prohibition, W. G. Frost.

Treasurer—Democratic, Peter Brady; Republican, J. C. Brown; Greenback, R. S. Harman; Prohibition, John H. Hanner.

Attorney General—Democratic, James Lawrence; Republican, J. A. Kochle; Greenback, William Blair; Prohibition, A. T. Cleavinger.

Judge of Supreme Court—Democratic, C. D. Martin; Republican, E. A. Millhall; Greenback, General Euerle; Prohibition, Gideon Stewart.

RAIN LOWERS THE VOTE.

The election in this city began without any disorder. Up to 10 a. m. no arrests have been made. Two causes contributed to this result—the division of precincts so that no more than two or three hundred voters are in any one, and the rain, which prevents the crowds from collecting. All judges were provided with printed lists of what are considered fraudulent registries, and the voting was watched with care. Rain was reported almost all over the State last night and to-day. This will doubtless have the effect to cause a light vote throughout the State.

The rain ceased here at noon, but wet weather is reported as prevailing in the northern and central parts of the State.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—At 10 o'clock this morning the returns from Hamilton county, and two from Cincinnati, were not all in. This fact is cited by both parties as evidence of fraud, and both the Commercial Gazette and Enquirer openly charge the opposite party with fraudulent practices. The Enquirer claims that the Democrats have carried Hamilton county by over 2,000 majority, and that their candidates for the legislative and county offices. It claims that the Legislature will be Democratic in both branches by a majority large enough to remove all danger and dispute.

Unofficial returns from 175 of 206 precincts in Hamilton give the Republican Foraker 31,006, Hoadly 28,976, Leonard 861.

THE HAMILTON COUNTY VOTE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The Times-Star has returns from all the city precincts except four, which give a different result upon Hamilton county, the Republicans seventeen Senators and sixty Representatives. The Legislature is composed of thirty-seven Senators and one hundred and two Representatives, of whom seventy-four would be a majority on joint ballot. This would make the Legislature Republican without Hamilton county. Chairman Bushnell, of the Republican State Committee, estimates the Senate as seventeen Republicans, with close districts to hear from, House fifty-eight Republicans, with six close counties to be heard from. This excludes Hamilton county.

FRAUDS IN HAMILTON COUNTY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The count of the returns of yesterday's election is in a chaotic state. In precinct F of the Nineteenth ward, when the count had proceeded so far last night that 284 unscratched Democratic tickets and 56 unscratched Republican tickets had been counted, the judges stopped their work, and it has not yet been resumed. In precinct D the box has not been opened since the polls closed last night, because one of the judges holding the key cannot be found. There are 245 votes in this box, according to the dial. These two precincts and one in the country are missing from the table from which is appears that Foraker has a majority of 537 in Hamilton county. The country precincts which are missing last year gave a Republican majority of 17. The total vote in precinct F, Nineteenth ward, is 454. From these data the Republicans claim that Foraker carries the county. The returns on the legislative ticket are not nearly so complete, but it appears that it runs ahead of Foraker at the rate of two to a precinct. This would make the Legislature vote about 400 greater than that of Foraker. There is no possibility of a complete report from Hamilton county to-night, and indeed, nothing can be safely predicted upon this county until an official count is made. The fact that in one precinct the judge found more than 200 votes in excess of the whole number of registered voters, coupled with the irregularities with reference to the two precincts above-mentioned, has caused a deep feeling of indignation. This found expression this afternoon at a meeting of the Committee of One Hundred, composed of prominent business men of all parties. Action will be taken looking to the prompt and fearless prosecution of all offenders. One man begged the committee to omit nothing; that should be done, for want of money, as he would mortgage all his farm to the extent of $5000, if necessary, to punish and prevent frauds against the ballot-box.

FIGURING ON THE RESULT.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—The Republican State Executive Committee estimate the plurality of Foraker at 20,000 on the present ratio of gains should continue. The Democratic Committee expresses the belief that no plurality will not exceed 15,000, if it reaches that figure. Governor Hoadly is inclined to the belief that Foraker's plurality will not exceed 12,000 when official returns are secured. Both committees are claiming a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. The Democratic Committee claims that they have carried the Legislative ticket in Hamilton County and have reliable information that they will have a majority on joint ballot with 56 members in the House and 21 in the Senate. The Republican committee's latest estimate is that they will have five majority on joint ballot outside of Hamilton county, and in case they should carry that with half the other doubtful counties and districts, the House would stand 71 Republicans to 39 Democrats, and the Senate 24 Republicans to 13 Democrats.

LATEST ESTIMATES.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—Unofficial returns from nearly all the precincts canvassed since midnight make Foraker's plurality touch 21,000, with the rest of the ticket likely to exceed that, and 23,000 votes for the Prohibitionists and 2000 for the Greenbackers, on a total vote of over 700,000. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot, without the fourteen members from Hamilton county, by at least five, and probably nine; but without Hamilton county the Senate is likely to have a Democratic majority of seven. With Hamilton county the Republicans would have twenty-three majority on joint ballot and a working majority in each branch.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—There can be no absolute certainty about the result of Tuesday's election in Hamilton county until an official count is made. The vote in two precincts of the Nineteenth Ward, whose counting was not finished last night, has now been counted and the result on Governor, with one country precinct missing, which in 1884 gave seventeen Republican majority, stands thus: Governor—Hoadly, 33,667; Foraker, 33,362; Leonard, 1920. Hoadly's plurality 305. The returns are far from complete on the Legislative ticket.

The Times-Star estimates that the average vote on Republican members of the Legislature exceeds Foraker's vote by 1015. If that rate is maintained it would elect a Republican delegation, except Robert Harlan. Nothing can be determined regarding this contingency except an official count. Since the list of counties claimed by the Republicans for representatives was announced yesterday there have been two changes, one in Hancock and the other in Knox county. The vote in Knox is close. There is also a doubt about the result in Williams county. The figures from the State, exclusive of Hamilton county, indicate a plurality of from 18,000 to 20,000 for Foraker.

FORAKER'S OPINION OF THE RESULT.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Judge Foraker, Governor-elect, being asked to-day what he regarded as the leading motives that led to the result in Ohio, said: "First—The Republicans regarded it important that a decisive expression should be given at the first election after the beginning of a Democratic national administration. Second—A determination to give an expression in favor of a free ballot and a fair count in all our elections. Third—Distrust concerning the free trade tendencies of the Democratic party, coupled with a recognition of the necessity of maintaining Republican ascendency in the United States Senate. Fourth—Disgust with the Democratic State administration in Ohio, notably the election of the last Senator and the extravagance of the last Legislature. Fifth—A wish to have the liquor traffic regulated and taxed as a practical question of dealing with the subject, and dissatisfaction with the Democratic position of license, which is impracticable."

SOME LATER RETURNS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—The following is a portion of a table by counties of the vote on Foraker and Hoadly: Ashtabula county, plurality 3863; Geauga—Foraker, 1843; Holmes—Hoadly, 1900; Medina—Foraker, 1059; Perry—Hoadly, 109. In Richland county Hoadly received 1176, instead of the 1000 first said and Foraker's plurality is now 52,796. Hoadly's plurality 33,201; Foraker's net plurality, 19,595. Four counties, Brown, Carroll, Hamilton and Ottawa, are to be heard from. The aggregate vote of Brown, Carroll and Ottawa counties last year showed a total vote of 29,699.

THE CINCINNATI FRAUDS.

CINCINNATI, Oct 15.—The irregularities and alleged gross frauds in connection with Tuesday's election in this city have made a most profound impression on all classes of well-meaning people. The palpable crime of putting more than two hundred votes in one box in excess of the registration for that precinct has aroused the deepest indignation, especially in the German quarters of the city. A little meeting, quite private, was held last night to discuss plans. Fiery talk was had, and a general understanding reached that steps would be taken to-day for calling an indignation meeting. The matter was discussed to-day, but no formal call was made. Notwithstanding this, there was a large gathering about Turner Hall to-night, and application was made for the hall for the purpose of holding an indignation meeting. The proprietor took advice and refused to open the hall.

THREATS OF SUMMARY JUSTICE.

The men lingered about the place, some uttering the most violent denunciations of the leaders, whom they regarded as responsible for the violations of the law, and counselling summary measures. Others argued in favor of moderation, and urged that the fullest possible support be given to the Committee of One Hundred, which is now at work preparing for the discovery and prosecution of the offenders against the law. As there was no opportunity to hold a meeting, the crowd separated and dispersed. The police authorities had notice of the proposed indignation meeting, and fearing that it would result as did the one held at Music Hall, to denounce the Berner trial, when the mob burned the Court House, strengthened the force and used all precaution to prevent such a result. The holding of an indignation meeting has been discouraged by Mayor Smith and by all who wish peace, but there is a widespread feeling that some action shall be taken to preserve the purity of elections.

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QUARANTINE ORDERED.

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Western Union Matters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day, Gilcrey, of Chicago, was elected a director in the place of Pender, resigned. The lease of the American Rapid Telegraph Company's wires was approved.

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BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The National Association of Laundrymen to-day elected officers and adopted resolutions denouncing Chinese labor in general and Chinese laundrymen in particular. The next annual meeting will be held in Cincinnati.

PEACE OR WAR.

Turkey Prepares to Invade the Balkan Provinces.

KING MILAN DETERMINED TO FIGHT.

The Porte Assured that the Powers Condemn the Union of Bulgaria and Roumelia.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The hopes entertained last night of a peaceful settlement of the Roumelian question have been shattered this morning by the receipt of a dispatch from Constantinople stating that the conference has formally declared that the Porte has disavowed the Bulgaria and Roumelia union. Further news is awaited with considerable anxiety.

TURKEY PREPARING FOR WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—Great activity prevails in military circles throughout Turkey. Troops are being hastily armed and equipped for immediate service. The Sultan has determined to fight against the further dismemberment of Turkey, and large bodies of troops are being rapidly concentrated on the frontier at strategic points within easy striking distance of Bulgaria, Greece and Servia. Troops, horses and field guns are being dispatched to the frontier night and day. The Moslems are enthusiastic and are volunteering in large numbers. A conspiracy has been discovered at the Palace which has led to the exile of Said Pasha, ex-Grand Vizier.

THE UNION CONDEMNED BY THE POWERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—Count Corti, Italian Ambassador, presided at the Roumelian conference to-day. The Ambassadors sent their respective dragomans to inform the Porte that they had agreed to condemn the violation of the Berlin treaty by the union of Roumelia and Bulgaria, and that they approved the pacific attitude of the Porte.

KING MILAN WILL FIGHT.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is reported that King Milan of Servia has informed the powers that he must either go to war or abdicate his throne, and that he has decided to go to war. He has prepared a manifesto to his army which it is expected will be issued to-morrow.

THE PORTE STILL UNDECIDED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—The Porte is awaiting the final report of the Powers before taking decisive action. A portion of the Cabinet recommend the recognition of the Bulgarian union. Others are of the opinion that Greece and Servia will remain tranquil if the union is not recognized. The military party, viewing the silence of the Powers, assign that they are not agreed as to what course to pursue, and urge that Bulgaria be invaded; that the Great Balkans be occupied; that the Bulgarian town of Widda be given to Servia in order to weaken Bulgaria, and conciliate Servia, and that the districts of Hermanba, Hoskauli and Fomak be reined at war indemnity. The Sultan hesitates between these divergent counsels, leaning rather to a policy of conciliation. Meanwhile, warlike preparations are continued with persed. The police authorities had notice of the proposed indignation meeting, and fearing that it would result as did the one held at Music Hall, to denounce the Berner trial, when the mob burned the Court House, strengthened the force and used all precaution to prevent such a result. The holding of an indignation meeting has been discouraged by Mayor Smith and by all who wish peace, but there is a widespread feeling that some action shall be taken to preserve the purity of elections.

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DUST TO DUST.

Impressive Obsequies of the Dead Cardinal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The watch of the members of the societies of St. Vincent de Paul, who guarded the body of Cardinal McCloskey in the great cathedral last evening, came to end this morning. The first beams of the morning sun had hardly gilded the steeples of the churches when a procession of priests, with uncovered heads, entered the cathedral and knelt before the altar. Prayers for the opening of the day day, the day upon which the body of America's first cardinal was to be committed to the earth, were said, and then the priests marched slowly down the center aisle, on either side of the catafalque, and returned to the sacristy. Two hundred policemen kept the crowd, that had assembled shortly after 8 o'clock, in order. The doors of the cathedral were opened at 8:45 a. m. and the throng invited to enter. As the hour for beginning the services was reached, the crush without the cathedral became greater. The streets for several squares in every direction were blocked with carriages and masses of people. The police had all they could do to preserve order.

WITHIN THE CATHEDRAL.

The scene within the cathedral was impressive. The dead body of the Cardinal had, during the night, been placed in the mahogany coffin which had been prepared for its reception. A heavy drapery of purple velvet, bordered with fringe hung about the coffin. Rods of gold, extending the entire length of the coffin, ornamented the sides. The body has been so placed that the head of the dead prelate was raised above the level of the coffin and was easily seen from below. The pews and aisles were crowded with people. Five thousand were gathered in the cathedral before 10 o'clock.

THE SERVICES.

While the throng was awaiting the opening of the solemn requiem to begin, the Papal Zouaves in gold lace and bright uniforms, marched down the center aisle and took up their position about the catafalque. A moment later the doors of the sacristy were flung open and a long procession of white robed priests and acolytes filed down the steps to seats directly in front of the high altar. There was a moment of hushed expectancy, and then the stillness was broken by the priests as they chanted the office of the dead. Now two acolytes, bearing lighted candles in their hands, followed by another procession of priests, came slowly out from the sacristy, and bowed before the high altar. Then came the Bishops, in their robed garments, and, finally, the Monsignors and Archbishops. When all was ready, the choir chanted a requiem mass. The choir numbered over one hundred voices. Archbishop Corrigan was celebrant of the pontifical mass.

After the mass Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, preached the funeral sermon. The text was Ecclesiastes iv, 5.

THE FINAL RITES.

At the conclusion of the sermon preparations were made for the concluding rites by the bestowal of the Episcopal benediction. After the words of absolution had been uttered the coffin was removed from the catafalque by the attendants and carried to its last resting place in the crypt under the high altar, where it was placed beside the body of Archbishop Hughes. The congregation and clergy then quietly dispersed.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Suit for Heavy Damages—The Collectorship—News Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—A marine libel has been filed in the United States District Court by William Stephen and James Campbel to recover $100,500 from John D. Spreckels, A. B. Spreckels and A. C. Sprechels, owners of the steaming Relief. Plaintiffs, who are owners of the British ship Earl of Dalhousie, allege that on the 12th of May last, while the Relief was towing the Dalhousie the latter was capsized by the unskillful manner in which the duties on the Relief were performed.

LATEST COLLECTORSHIP RUMOR.

It is rumored that William M. Gwin, Jr., has obtained the appointment of Surveyor of the Port of San Francisco.

A DYING JOURNALIST.

W. S. Dewey, city editor of the Call, was attacked yesterday with hemorrhage of the stomach. His condition to-day is so serious that his physicians consider his death certain within the next twenty-four hours.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY COMBINATION.

The Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe have entered an agreement to share through California business from the East, and Southern California business to the East. The portion to each company is not stated. Everything indicates the early invasion of Bulgaria. In leading Turkish circles the opinion is expressed that a majority of the Powers are inclined to refuse a conference with the Sultan unless they consider that that course would be the least dangerous to European peace. The Margrave of Baden, French Ambassador, and Herr Von Radowitz, German Ambassador, express astonishment that the Turkish Government did not send troops to Eastern Roumelia at the beginning of the troubles. The other foreign ministers are less outspoken.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Servia has sent a circular note to the Powers complaining of repeated inroads by robber bands from Bulgaria. It is supposed that this complaint is intended as a pretext for a declaration of war.

Within two days 25,000 reserves have been enrolled in Greece, 10,000 in Athens alone. Immense enthusiasm is manifested throughout Greece.

The Times's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Belgrade advices from a good source state that the Servian army will cross the frontier to-night. At a review of the troops, yesterday, King Milan said: "In two days we shall know what we have to do."

A DOUBTFUL RUMOR.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—The News Freie Presse says that Russia and Austria have agreed to take common action for a peaceful settlement of the Balkans question.

THE SICK MAN RESTRIBING HIMSELF.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.—The Admiralty has ordered a fleet of five men-of-war to prepare for service in the Ægean Sea. The Turco-Montenegrin frontier commission has disagreed and has been recalled.

The Porte has issued an order for a second levy of reliefs.

RUSSIAN INTRIGUE.

PHILLIPOPOLIS, Oct 15.—According to private advices received here, the Russians are preparing a counter revolt in Bulgaria. The peasants and citizens are murmuring at the increase of taxation. It will be impossible for the country to sustain the burden of an army for any considerable length of time.

TROOPS MASSING AT ADRIANOPLE.

ADRIANOPLE, Oct. 15.—Troops are rapidly massing in this place. Ten thousand men and twenty-nine guns are already stationed here.

ENG

JURY REPORT.

ters Handled Without Gloves.

EZE FOR "WINDY SMITH."

er Practitioners Keel-Hauled
visors Censured for Loose Business Methods.

Wm. A. Cheney, Judge of the Superior Court of County, State of California—

July, convened by your mber 14th, beg leave, re- make this, our final report achons. Our session has n prolonged, from the fact mined all the books and county and city for the e years, in which investiga- had the cordial consent of

a arson, to which your our especial attention, we able to procure sufficient dict the really guilty party. Grand Jury are firmly con- rity party is still at large. ERVY ACTUROS.

examined the books of ex- cinda Sepulveda, and find the most incompetent man- balances are not correct, not required to take sements, according to law. made in footing up the ll. The stubs of the war- 1883 and 1884, heretofore ne, have since been found. county Auditor's mode of is an improvement. The that he should furnish a ement of the county, and mmate for the yearly tax Board of Supervisors, and , instead of which the tax Angeles county are blessed useful person who does the ost of the county officials. re all allowed by the Super ount is a few bills as a sam- constantly occurring, to-wit: Smith, approved by A. A. Elliott, "for semi-annual ficial condition," $120; mand against the county the Tax Collector's office 10th to September 5th, 37.

We also find his demand unty from May 4th to June), at $3, amounting to $93;), extra work, same month again, this useful person June 4th to July 24, 29 amounts, $116; extra days 8 (7), amounting to $104, and ervisors did not consider and they allowed him $63 days at $3 per day. We find the County Auditor's ed with ten deputies, and believe, incompetent for such

ASSESSOR.

mined the County Assess- office and find everything and monies properly ac-

SHERIFF.

examined the books in the and find them properly ed, deposited as salaries, in December next, as very important matters will be before that body during the next year.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

We have found perfect harmony existing in this department and the force effective. We call their attention to the side ordinance not being properly enforced.

We have examined fully the $2650 matter of Jacob Kuhrts, and find he paid W. E. Rogers that amount through the Farmers' and Merchants' bank, and that he came legally in possession of said warrant from the city. We believe a councilman acting to the best of his ability for the city should be protected.

CITY BRIDGES.

The Grand Jury have examined the bridges and find the Central Railroad bridge across the river on Downey avenue and the same company's bridge across the Arroyo de los Positos on Aliso street very defective, and ought to be attended to at once.

We further recommend that the Southern Pacific and Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad Companies and City Council be requested to build an elevated bridge on Buena Vista street, so their cars may pass under said bridge, and thus avoid some serious accident.

CITY AND COUNTY EDUCATION

We have examined the books of the City Board of Education, and find the expense great, and believe the Board should exercise more economy in its management.

We also find that the secretaries of said Board for 1883, 1884 and 1885 are allowed $50 per month, which is against the law. The salary of Superintendent's clerk is also illegal, and must be returned.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Taxes are collected annually for the purpose of the fire department, and it has been generally held by the Board of Underwriters that the volunteer fire department of Los Angeles was one of the best in the state. Your Grand Jury now finds a fine stock of general merchandising that makes the second good store in Covina, will supply the town and valley with fresh meat daily.

Mrs. H. Thomas, mentioned in my last letter as being fatally injured by a vicious cow, is fast recovering, although for a few days her life was despaired of. Medical skill and good nursing is bringing her out all right.

J. R. Conlee will move into his new house the last of this or first of next week. It is a neat cottage.

H. N. Harrison is building a residence on his late purchase near Covina.

N. Snodgrass and family, late from Washington Territory, are domiciled for the winter near Covina. He is going to test our climate before buying.

Deputy United States Marshal T. B. Hayes has raised his house one story from the ground, and is making it one of the finest residences in town.

John Kennedy, our hardware merchant, is on the sick list again, and has gone to Stockton to recuperate. Its many friends here hope soon to hear of his recovery.

E. N. McDonald's house, mentioned in our last communication as being moved to the old school-house lot, arrived at its destination on Monday, having been a week on the way—a distance of about three blocks. This house, which is a good-sized, one story structure, was built by Uncle Sam during the war in a very substantial manner. It is the heaviest building we ever saw moved on wheels. It took fourteen mules to draw it, and hard pulling at that.

The carriage road between Wilmington and San Pedro has been materially shortened and much improved by new grade across the marsh in front of the Sepulveda place.

The Rev. Mr. Boag, who has been sick for some time, is now convalescent.

The Rev. Mr. Weller, of the Presbyterian Church, has returned from his vacation and resumed his charge here and at San Pedro for another year.

Rev. Mr. Bailey has returned to San Luis Obispo.

Dr. Brown has rented the Stoneman cottage and is keeping house.

Dr. Buchanon is still on crutches with his broken ankle. SUB.

Anaheim.

Gazette, 10th:]

There is hanging in the Gazette office a twig cut from a Zante currant vine, on which has grown both currants and Black Hamburg grapes. Boss have evidently carried the fertilizing joiles from the grapevine to the currant, with the curious result noted.

The Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles line will yet be built into the Santa Ana Valley, and we will before many moons be able to check our baggage direct from Anaheim to every Eastern city of note.

Many paragraphs have been printed this season regarding heavy yields of grapes, but we are gratified to be able to cap the climax by recording the phenomenal yield of the Muscat vineyard of Mr. John J. Duff, situated about one mile north of town. The vineyard yielded twelve tons to the acre, and there is about 14 acres in grape to the acre, second crop, left on the vines. Two vines gave three trays of grapes, each weighing 70 pounds, making the yield of each vine 210 pounds. Mr. Duff's foreman for McPherson Bros., who purchased the crop, says that this is the heaviest yield of any vineyard in this county. The price paid for the grapes was $16 per ton on the vines, so that Mr. Duff will realize $200 per acre (including the second crop) with no expense of picking, curing, etc. This is a good country to emigrate from—if any better place could be found.

Los Angeles County Pomological Society.

Rural Press:]

Los Angeles county can probably claim distinction as possessing one of the best planned and organized county fruit-growers' associations in California. It was organized, as stated in the Rural at the time, on April 4, 1885, and it has quickly sprung into active and energetic existence. It is the plan to meet from place to place in the county. The Southern California people are throwing more cordiality and sociability into their horticultural societies than can be found elsewhere in the States. The Los Angeles and Santa Barbara societies are embodiments of this fact.

Not to be Eaton's Successor.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—It was reported yesterday from Washington that the position of Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commissioner had been offered to Colonel Charles R. Codman, of Massachusetts. Being asked as to the truth of the report, Colonel Codman to-day said: "I have had conversations with the President on the subject, and have given him what I consider sufficient reasons why he should not offer the position to me. The President has not made me the offer, and probably never will make it."

Sensationally Charged With Bigamy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A cable dispatch reports that Agnes Robertson, who is still Mrs. Boucicault, has a card in the London World alleging that Dion Boucicault's recent marriage to Miss Thorndyke is bigamous. Mrs. Boucicault has never been divorced from her husband, Judge Dittenhoeffer, who was counsel in the divorce proceeding, began here five years ago, says that the suit was discontinued before it reached a conclusion and that Mrs. Boucicault is receiving $1500 a year alimony.

Fatalities at a Fire.

OAKLAND, Oct. 14.—A fire which occurred at 1:45 this morning in a Chinese laundry, at the corner of Seventh and Market streets, resulted in the death of five Chinamen, who were unable to escape from the building, which was a veritable rookery and tinder box. On the way to the fire Joseph Flannery, a fireman, was run over by the hook and ladder truck, and received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Fire at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 14.—A two-story frame building belonging to the Sisters of Charity, and situated in the rear of their large St. Vincent's school building, caught fire this afternoon. The building was used as a store-house, wash-house and kitchen. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, about $15,000. No insurance.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

COVINA.

PROGRESS OF THE SETTLEMENT.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

COVINA, Oct. 12.—Everything is working favorably for us in the way of court decisions, and the progress of the Water Development Company in their preparation to pipe the developed water to the Phillips Tract. We of Covina are jubilant over the general results of the meeting of the Directors of the corporation on the 10th inst., in which they decided to lay a cement pipe from the tunnel to the reservoir as soon as the work could be accomplished. We have settled on the Phillips Tract and are going ahead making permanent improvements in the way of building, planting, etc., and a great deal of real life is manifested. The prospect for the L. A. & S. G. V. R. R. to run near Covina—probably not more than one-half mile to the north—is stimulating to more doubting ones of the new settlement and they are following in the wake—in the matter of improvements—of those who have had the unlimited faith in the final success of the enterprise. Everything in Covina and vicinity indicates lively times in the real estate business, and already land has advanced from $30 to $50 on the acre, with the prospect of there being more purchasers than sellers. All over the valley the people's faces shine with contentment and happiness.

The new store of H. F. Eastman, formerly of East Los Angeles, will be opened this week. He is putting in a fine stock of general merchandise, that makes the second good store in Covina.

A meat market is being built, which will supply the town and valley with fresh meat daily.

J. R. Conlee will move into his new house the last of this or first of next week. It is a neat cottage.

H. N. Harrison is building a residence on his late purchase near Covina.

N. Snodgrass and family, late from Washington Territory, are domiciled for the winter near Covina. He is going to test our climate before buying.

Deputy United States Marshal T. B. Hayes has raised his house one story from the ground, and is making it one of the finest residences in town.

John Kennedy, our hardware merchant, is on the sick list again, and has gone to Stockton to recuperate. Its many friends here hope soon to hear of his recovery.

E. N. McDonald's house, mentioned in our last communication as being moved to the old school-house lot, arrived at its destination on Monday, having been a week on the way—a distance of about three blocks. This house, which is a good-sized, one story structure, was built by Uncle Sam during the war in a very substantial manner. It is the heaviest building we ever saw moved on wheels. It took fourteen mules to draw it, and hard pulling at that.

The carriage road between Wilmington and San Pedro has been materially shortened and much improved by new grade across the marsh in front of the Sepulveda place.

The Rev. Mr. Boag, who has been sick for some time, is now convalescent.

The Rev. Mr. Weller, of the Presbyterian Church, has returned from his vacation and resumed his charge here and at San Pedro for another year.

Rev. Mr. Bailey has returned to San Luis Obispo.

Dr. Brown has rented the Stoneman cottage and is keeping house.

Dr. Buchanon is still on crutches with his broken ankle. SUB.

Anaheim.

Gazette, 10th:]

There is hanging in the Gazette office a twig cut from a Zante currant vine, on which has grown both currants and Black Hamburg grapes. Boss have evidently carried the fertilizing joiles from the grapevine to the currant, with the curious result noted.

The Riverside, Santa Ana and Los Angeles line will yet be built into the Santa Ana Valley, and we will before many moons be able to check our baggage direct from Anaheim to every Eastern city of note.

Many paragraphs have been printed this season regarding heavy yields of grapes, but we are gratified to be able to cap the climax by recording the phenomenal yield of the Muscat vineyard of Mr. John J. Duff, situated about one mile north of town. The vineyard yielded twelve tons to the acre, and there is about 14 acres in grape to the acre, second crop, left on the vines. Two vines gave three trays of grapes, each weighing 70 pounds, making the yield of each vine 210 pounds. Mr. Duff's foreman for McPherson Bros., who purchased the crop, says that this is the heaviest yield of any vineyard in this county. The price paid for the grapes was $16 per ton on the vines, so that Mr. Duff will realize $200 per acre (including the second crop) with no expense of picking, curing, etc. This is a good country to emigrate from—if any better place could be found.

Los Angeles County Pomological Society.

Rural Press:]

Los Angeles county can probably claim distinction as possessing one of the best planned and organized county fruit-growers' associations in California. It was organized, as stated in the Rural at the time, on April 4, 1885, and it has quickly sprung into active and energetic existence. It is the plan to meet from place to place in the county. The Southern California people are throwing more cordiality and sociability into their horticultural societies than can be found elsewhere in the States. The Los Angeles and Santa Barbara societies are embodiments of this fact.

Not to be Eaton's Successor.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—It was reported yesterday from Washington that the position of Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commissioner had been offered to Colonel Charles R. Codman, of Massachusetts. Being asked as to the truth of the report, Colonel Codman to-day said: "I have had conversations with the President on the subject, and have given him what I consider sufficient reasons why he should not offer the position to me. The President has not made me the offer, and probably never will make it."

Sensationally Charged With Bigamy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A cable dispatch reports that Agnes Robertson, who is still Mrs. Boucicault, has a card in the London World alleging that Dion Boucicault's recent marriage to Miss Thorndyke is bigamous. Mrs. Boucicault has never been divorced from her husband, Judge Dittenhoeffer, who was counsel in the divorce proceeding, began here five years ago, says that the suit was discontinued before it reached a conclusion and that Mrs. Boucicault is receiving $1500 a year alimony.

Fatalities at a Fire.

OAKLAND, Oct. 14.—A fire which occurred at 1:45 this morning in a Chinese laundry, at the corner of Seventh and Market streets, resulted in the death of five Chinamen, who were unable to escape from the building, which was a veritable rookery and tinder box. On the way to the fire Joseph Flannery, a fireman, was run over by the hook and ladder truck, and received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Fire at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 14.—A two-story frame building belonging to the Sisters of Charity, and situated in the rear of their large St. Vincent's school building, caught fire this afternoon. The building was used as a store-house, wash-house and kitchen. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, about $15,000. No insurance.

Longfellow's Daughter Married.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—Miss Annie Longfellow, youngest daughter of the late poet, was married this afternoon to James Gilbert Thorpe, of Eau Claire, Wis. The ceremony took place at the Longfellow mansion on Brattle street, Old Cambridge, and was performed by Rev. Samuel Longfellow, uncle of the bride.

CITY AND COUNTRY

PERSONAL.

Saturday, October 10.

John C. Fall, of Willcox, A. T., is at the Depot Hotel.

Judge E. M. Ross, of the Supreme Court, is in the city.

Frank McCoy and wife go down to San Diego Monday on a visit.

Miss Mary Fish is a new addition to the artists of Los Angeles.

A. A. Eckstrom sailed for Fort Hartford yesterday on the Orizaba.

Judge Charles Silent will arrive by this noon's train from the north.

Judge W. A. Cheney, of the Superior Court is sick from overwork.

Mrs. Carmichael, of Kankakee, Ill., is visiting W. H. Adams and family.

Mayor E. F. Spence and wife sailed for San Francisco yesterday on the Orizaba.

Duncan C. Ross, the Scotch athlete, came in from the north yesterday noon.

L. E. Harrison, the "well"-known borer, will return to-night from San Fernando.

W. W. Cheshire and wife, of Crown Point, Ind., are visiting J. F. Thielen and wife.

J. A. Walker, of Ventura, is stopping here on his return from a business trip East.

Smith Haile, of Haile & Rathbone, San Bernardino, went home yesterday, after a brief business sojourn here.

D. M. True, Los Angeles agent for the Niazara Falls Short Line, returns to-day with his wife from a month's trip East.

E. Lewis, of the firm of E. Lewis & Co., boot and shoe dealers, San Francisco, is in the city, to remain for some time.

B. E. Lewis went to San Francisco yesterday by rail, to spend a much-needed vacation. He will be gone for several weeks.

Geo. C. Cowan and B. L. McClain, two popular railroad representatives, with headquarters now in this city, went up to Santa Barbara yesterday for a week's stay.

Chas. F. Lummis, of the TIMES staff, starts to-day on a fortnight's vacation along the line of his former tramping in Arizona and New Mexico, going as far as Santa Fe.

John L. Truslow, the long-headed General Passenger Agent of the A. and P. R. R., and Fred Thompson, traveling agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, came in from the north yesterday.

Sunday, October 11.

Ex-Sheriff Rowland was in town yesterday.

General John Mansfield went to San Francisco yesterday.

General Sanford, of Los Nietos, was on the streets yesterday.

Ben Edelman returns to-day from a business trip north.

William Niles is among to-day's passengers from the north.

Mrs. Albert M. Stephens returns by to-day's train from a visit north.

H. M. Johnston is among to-day's passengers by the San Francisco express.

Rev. Edgar Dunbar, of San Bernardino, chaplain of the Good Templars, returns home to-day.

Dr. I. S. Halsey, of Vallejo, Grand Worthy Treasurer of the Good Templars, leaves for homo to-day.

W. H. Voorhees, the efficient reporter of the Good Templars' Grand Lodge, will leave for his home to-morrow.

C. E. Naylor and wife, who have been in attendance on the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., will leave to-morrow.

Mrs. M. E. Richardson, Superintendent of the Good Templars' juvenile work, will take her departure to-morrow.

Dr. Glasscock and wife, of Humboldt, Good Templar representatives, will remain in the city until Wednesday.

George B. Katzenstein, the re-elected Grand Secretary of the Good Templars, will remain in Los Angeles a few days.

Sheriff Gill, of Santa Barbara county, was in town yesterday. He came down for the jewelry burglars, Carlisle, Arndell, and their wives.

Judge B. Thompson, G. W. C. T. of the Good Templars, takes the train for San Francisco to-day, accompanied by wife and daughter.

E. T. Foss and wife, who have been attending the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, will leave for their home in Humboldt to-morrow.

Rev. O. C. Wheeler, the newly-elected G. W. C. T. of California, will leave to-day for San Francisco, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

J. A. Fairbanks, one of the trustees of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., will leave for the north to-morrow. Mrs. Fairbanks, with her son, will remain in the city about three weeks.

J. W. Gardner, late of Santa Ana, has removed to this city. He has opened a music store at 30 South Spring street, and will have quite an extensive establishment.

Byron Waters, a leading lawyer of San Bernardino, and Democratic candidate for District Attorney at the last election, is among to-day's passengers from San Francisco.

Tuesday, October 12.

M. H. Kimball was up from Santa Monica yesterday.

Judge Charles Fernald, of Santa Barbara is recorded in the St. Elmo books.

George W. Ristine, General Traffic Manager of the Atlantic and Pacific, is in the city.

Dr. J. Campbell Shorb, of San Francisco, was registered at the St. Elmo yesterday.

Dr. C. M. Kimball, a nephew of M. H. Kimball is spending a few weeks with his uncle at Santa Monica.

Supervisor Hinds went up to San Francisco Saturday last to attend the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M.

Mrs. S. J. Hall, of Healdsburg, Sonoma county, formerly a resident of this city, is a guest of Mrs. M. W. Childs.

J. S. Kensen, lately of Virginia City, arrived in this city yesterday. He was for many years superintendent of the gas works in that place, and comes to Los Angeles to assume a similar position here. He is accompanied by his wife and six children, four children remaining in Virginia City.

J. C. Fitz Henry, an old-time Los Angelan, who has been in business in Tombstone, Arizona, for four or five years past, has returned to his first love, accompanied by his wife (nee Shackleford) and baby. Mr. Fitz Henry reports Arizona throughout extremely dull. In Tombstone, where a thousand miners were formerly employed at $4 a day, there are now less than three hundred at $3 a day. Tucson has lost its Mexican trade and is "dead as a door nail."

Thursday, October 15.

Richard Gird, of the Chino ranch, is in town for some days.

Rt. Rev. Father Barnabas Held has gone to Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Frank Coulter left by steamer yesterday for Santa Barbara.

Deputy Sheriff Darcy is aboard to-day's train from San Francisco.

Ralph Rogers was a passenger by the Santa Rosa yesterday, booked for San Francisco.

Mrs. R. Ranney, wife of Judge Ranney, arrived home by the Walters & Mathes excursion yesterday.

M. H. Lafetra and wife, and Miss Ida Lafetra were among the Walters & Mathes excursionists yesterday.

Miss Sarah A. Stewart left yesterday for San Francisco, and from there she goes to her home, Milwaukee.

Judge William Matthews, a leading lawyer of San Francisco, is in the city, attending the session of the Supreme Court.

Judge R. S. Mesick, a legal light of San Francisco, is in attendance upon the Supreme Court. He is booked at the Depot Hotel.

Col. Harry Thornton, of the San Francisco law firm of Thornton, Garber and Bishop, was registered at the Depot Hotel yesterday.

Special Postoffice Agent Bannerman, one of the Pacific Coast corps of postal agents, has been in Los Angeles for several days, conferring with Postmaster Green on official business. The TIMES learns that Mr. Bannerman has officially advised the postmaster that if the latter kills himself in the discharge of his duties, Uncle Sam will not hold himself responsible for the slaughter.

S. J. Mathes has been suffering severely from nervous prostration, superinduced by broken rest and overwork on his transcontinental excursions. He recently made a trip to Sweetser's camp and attempted to rusticate there awhile, but the high altitude did not agree with him and he returned to this city. He has obeyed Shakespeare's injunction and thrown physic to the dogs, and now if he can adapt himself to some outdoor occupation he will doubtless soon recover.

Friday, October 16.

Wm. Maynard, who came out by the Tower excursion, accompanied by his family, is the proprietor of the extensive woolen mills at Maynard, Massachusetts.

BRIEFS.

Thursday, October 15.

Pile-driving for the Long Beach wharf is under way, and it is expected that the structure will be completed in about sixty days.

Abe Feintuch, of Feintuch Bros., was married yesterday to Miss Regina Praeger, daughter of Sam Prager. The couple went to San Francisco to pass their honeymoon.

The Union has it that Special Agent George W. Wilson, who arrived in the city Tuesday, has brought a sharp stick with him for some fellows who have been trying to play it on Uncle Sam.

"Santiago Jim" was before the Superior Court yesterday for investigation as to his sanity, and was finally discharged. Elizabeth Ryder did not pass the ordeal so successfully, and was committed to Stockton.

McCue's circus, which has been exhibiting in Los Angeles for the past week is "busted." Five of the the attaches who, it is said, failed to obtain the money due them, took passage by steamer yesterday for San Francisco.

Sunday, October 11.

Colonel O'Brien, who was defeated by Duncan C. Ross in the secent broadsword contest, is trying to arrange another match at agricultural Park, during Fair week. He is dissatisfied with the referee's decisions, and would like to fight Ross for $1000 and the championship of the world.

William Frankel, David Weldt, Frank Weldt and Martin Lindakow, accused of assaulting Captain Jones with intent to murder, gave bonds in the sum of $500 each, yesterday. They will appear before Justice Austin for examination on the 20th inst.

Friday, October 16.

There was a slight sprinkle of rain at Orange last night.

The City Dads went to the minstrels in a body last evening.

The College of Agriculture at Ontario was formally opened yesterday.

Juan Lugo, charged with burglary, will have his examination before Justice Austin to-day.

H. Luquin, who yesterday pleaded guilty to assault, was sentenced to three months in the county jail.

Deputy Sheriff Hamm went north yesterday with Elizabeth Ryder, an old woman committed to the Stockton insane asylum.

A new car has been put on the Boyle Heights line. It is patterned after the "palace car" lately introduced on the Central road.

Mrs. Dr. Muirhead was again committed to jail yesterday, this time for sixty days. She is what the southern people call a "low-down."

J. Harry Conlan, while engaged in decorating the residence of Mr. McGregor, 147 Olive street, yesterday, fell from a ladder and broke his wrist.

John Webber, the Pasadena baker convicted of resisting an officer, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Cheney to two months in the county jail.

Blanche Muller and Honore Guillaume were tried yesterday for stabbing a Chinaman and acquitted. The result was due to the deviousness of Chinese testimony.

W. B. Griffith, a brakeman on the San Gabriel Valley line, had his foot caught between a car and a pile of lumber Wednesday and was considerably injured. The accident happened at South Pasadena.

The excursion party from Concord Massachusetts, arrived yesterday afternoon. The car was attached to the San Gabriel Valley line and taken out to Pasadena, where a reception was tendered the excursionists.

Those who have prepared plans for the county jail are requested to submit them to the Board of Supervisors November 6th, at 10 a. m. Some specifications relative to the jail will be by the Board yesterday, may be found in the report of proceedings elsewhere.

The County Physician was yesterday instructed to file with the County Clerk specifications for the drugs required in the County Hospital, County Jail and for the indigent sick for the months of November December and January next, and to notify druggists of the same.

The Cable Road.

Thursday, October 15.]

The cable road was in semi-operation yesterday. Half-hourly trips were made all day, sometimes the dummy and car running over the line and sometimes simply the dummy. Throughout the day intermittent crowds gathered on Second street, between Spring and Fort, to listen to the hum of the cable and witness the appearance of the car. Many rode over the line to satisfy their curiosity. The preference of passengers seemed to be for the dummy. The average time consumed in making the run from end to end was fourteen minutes—something of an improvement on the first day. The switches worked very well.

Went for the Ticket Scalper.

F. M. Hamm, of the ticket-scalping firm of Duffy & Hamm, was at the depot Wednesday, about noon, when a stranger who had just purchased a ticket approached him and asked about obtaining a sleeping berth. While Hamm was talking to him, Col. Polk, assistant manager of the railroad, approached, and, taking Hamm by the ear, threw him off the platform. Hamm swore out a warrant for battery against Col. Polk, and the matter will be legally investigated to-morrow at 2 p. m. by Justice Austin.

Carriages at Cost.

We have just received one car-load of Surreys and jump-seat carriages shipped us by mistake. The manufacturers asked us to sell them at cost rather than ship them back. They are of the best make and styles and will be sold at cost. Sale commencing on Tuesday, September 15th, at Nos. 65 and 67 Los Angeles street. Persons wishing a two-seated carriage will do well to call and examine these goods. O. W. BALDWIN & SON,
Carriage Dealers.

Inquest.

The inquest on Wm. W. Rubottom, at Spadra, brought out the following facts: He had been ailing for a few days before the 13th. On the morning of that day he complained of colic and cramps, for which he took Jamaica ginger. He then went to where his grandson, Mr. Dorsey, was at work and sat down in a chair, when he suddenly fell off it to the ground and was dead. The jury found that he had died of natural causes.

Ins and Outs.

Nothing is so productive of distressing headaches as the tropical heat of summer. St. Jacob's Oil will remove them at once.

FAIR EXHIBITS.

Notes on the Industrial Display at the County Fair.

The following notes on th industrial exhibits at the County Fair will be found of interest:

SCHUMACHER'S EXHIBIT OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

The blue ribbon, or first premium, was yesterday awarded to F. G. Schumacher for the finest display of photographs at the Fair. Mr. Schumacher's exhibit is well arranged, and is decidedly a feature of the exhibition. It comprises a large number of cabinet photographs, and the artistic character of the work will immediately attract attention. Mr. Schumacher was a pupil of the famous photographing house in San Francisco, Bradley & Rulofson, and has gained a high reputation here for fine work. His gallery in the Schumacher block, opposite the postoffice, is well worthy of a visit. During the past two years he has built up a business second to none in the city.

FINE SHOWING OF THOROUGHBRED POULTRY.

Mention was made in yesterday's TIMES of the splendid display of thoroughbred poultry made at the county fair at Downey by Mr. Whitney, formerly of this city, but now one of the proprietors of the Wilmington poultry farm at Wilmington. The enterprise was started in this city about three years ago and was then known as the Glen Wood poultry farm, but some time since Messrs. Whitney & Williams secured five acres at Wilmington and have established there the model poultry farm of Southern California, if not of the State. The wonderful improvement in poultry stock will impress everyone who looks over this fine exhibit at Downey, which will also appear at the District Fair next week. A brief review of the showing made will be of interest. First comes a magnificent pair of Langshans from China, which cost $80. The score made by the cock was 96 and of the hen 95½. The second coop contains choice Brahmas. The third contains Black Cochins—Black Joe, who scored 96½ points, and his beautiful mate. The fourth contains handsome Buff Cochins and Partridge Cochins. The fifth contains Wyandotte fowls took the first premium at the St. Louis Fair. The sixth pure Brown Leghorns—score, 94½ points. The seventh Silver Spangled and Golden Spangled Polish. The eighth Silver Spangled Hamburgs, the cock Silver King having made a very high score and the hen Bottle Dimple securing ninety-seven points. The ninth, East India Eagle Heads, imported from England at great expense. The remaining coops contain Galined young stock and a pair of Silver Duck-wing bantams. The exhibit is unquestionably one of the finest ever made in the State, and is well worth seeing. In addition Mr. Whitney exhibits the Whitney patent brooder, which seems to be a decided success. It is heated by an incubator. The heat is furnished by a lamp beneath, and is so constructed that it regulates itself to warmth, while fresh air is constantly passing through. The Oakland Hot Water Self-regulating Incubator has given great satisfaction wherever used. It is claimed that it has produced a larger hatching than any other machine. Taken altogether, Mr. Whitney's exhibit is most interesting, and merits a careful examination. It is filled with interest to poultry fanciers.

LUITWEILER'S EXHIBIT—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS AND CARRIAGES.

By far the largest and finest display of agricultural implements, wagons, carriages, etc., made at the county fair comes from the establishment of S. W. Luitweiler & Co., of this city. The premiums and entry for the best display of California-made agricultural machinery exhibited by one firm are for gang plows, rake, the Royal; best mowing machine, California Victor; best harrow, California Judson; best horse cultivator, Planet, Jr.; best cultivator (riding), the Buckeye, for orchard and vineyard work specially; best header, the Wheatland; best hay and farm road scraper, the Haslup; best stubble plow, the Morrison; best sulky plow, the Cassidy; best plow for all purposes, Oliver No. 19; best steel gang plow, Oliver 38; best two-seated open carriage, the Studebaker; best farm wagon for general purposes, the Studebaker. A special exhibit is also made of two vineyard plows. The above showing is very creditable to Mr. Luitweiler, who in a few years has built up a solid business here, and stands among the first of its kind on the coast. The implements are all standard, and their reliability has been proved over and over.

DAY'S MUSIC STORE.

Chas. E. Day & Co. have a very creditable showing of musical instruments at the fair. The exhibit comprises the Decker Bros. and Mathushek pianos and the Chase organs, which instruments have been steadily gaining in popularity in this section of the State, and the sales within the past few months have been enormous. The good qualities of the Decker pianos are well known. It is referred to by many leading musicians as *the best*, and in tone, finish and durability it would be hard to come as near perfection as possible. The Mathushek pianos have some advantages, they were tried yesterday by Professor Chinaman and acquitted. The result was due to the deviousness of Chinese testimony.

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NO ARREARAGES.

Santa Ana Figuring as the Modern Grecian Sirens.

A morning paper reported Wednesday that, a few days ago, Robert Maehl eloped with a fourteen-year-old girl, daughter of the late Pedro Noriega, and the pair took up their residence in Santa Ana; that Maehl left behind him a debt at the New York Clothing House, contracted by false pretenses in the name of his brother-in-law, Henry Stuhr, of this city; and that for this crooked transaction the defaulting bridegroom was arrested.

Mrs. Stuhr, sister of young Maehl called at the TIMES office yesterday to correct several of the statements here reproduced. She said that the marriage of Maehl to Miss Noriega was in pursuance of the consent of the young lady's mother, and after a license had been obtained. There was a debt at the New York Clothing House, but it was settled by Mr. Stuher last Saturday. That there was some sort of an elopement on the part of Maehl and his Dulcinea she did not dispute; though why he should elope, with a marriage license in his pocket and standing pat with his prospective mother-in-law, was not made out.

LATE CONFLICT IN THE I. O. G. T.

Brothers Wood and Gould in Their Own Defense.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR. The philanthropic labors of the Good Templars at their recent session in this city have been widely reported and discussed; and much prominence has been given to the fact that three formerly prominent members of the order were subjected to trial and expulsion from the session of the Grand Lodge.

The public has heard but one side of the question.. We do not propose to enter a controversy or refer to the truth but this once, yet it is but just to overselves to say that the accusations which we had made of mismanagement, extravagance, incompetent leadership, unrepresentative voting and intrusive railroad influence, we believed, and still believe, were entirely true.

Our object in the assertion was solely to produce a change of administration, under which the Order might reform and prosper, in place of losing nearly 4000 in the roll of its membership in two years, with a more rapid decrease in prospect.

Our opponents avoided the charges which we should have made, introduced other charges, formulated them, tried and acquitted themselves of trivial matters, and tried and condemned us for accusing them. In this instance, Providence favored the strongest battalions. Their adherents outnumbered ours, and several of them openly declared they had come on purpose to do this thing, and had done it. The case was decided before the trial commenced.

We now concede our mistake in supposing the Grand Secretary can ever be removed while the order lasts in this State. With the bulwarks of 96 appointed votes and 30 official votes, now increased to 45, most of which are under his control — having the selection and direction of a corps of lecturers, the disbursement of nearly $25,000 a year and the official organ in his hands, we concede it was idle to try to change the system or its managers; and as the Grand Lodge has so decided, let it reap as it has sown.

We would add that Rev. George Morris, of Alameda, who was on trial with us, before that august tribunal, has lived about fifteen years in this State, and enjoys the perfect respect and confidence of all who know him, as a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity and integrity and of the highest principle and honor.

Respectfully,
WILL D. GOULD.
ALBERT D. WOOD.

October 12, 1885.

MORE EXCURSIONISTS.

A Full List of the Walters & Mathes Party.

Following is a list of the names of the Walters & Mathes excursion, which arrived from the East yesterday. Their next party going East will start on Thursday, October 22d, and will be carried on express trains all the way:

For Los Angeles—Mrs. J. H. Jones, Los Angeles; D. S. Clement, Mrs. L. A. Clement, Marysville, O.; A. McFarland, Mrs. McFarland, Portsmouth, O.; Rev. A. A. Rolfe, Mrs. Alice Rolfe, Chas. M. Rolfe, Baron Lyle Rolfe, North Lansing, Mich.; Mrs. Landes, Mrs. Henry Landes, Greencastle, Ind.; Dr. R. L. Patton, Mrs. B. L. Patton, Chicago, Ind.; Ira B. Hyde, Mrs. Ira B. Hyde, E. J. Hyde, Mrs. Hyde, Harper Hyde, Princeton, Mo.; V. E. Farmer, Jeppy Farmer, Lincoln, Ill.; Mrs. F. M. Horton, Littleton, Ill.; Mrs. Lara Jackson, Miss Louisa Jackson, Mrs. Wm. B. Ray, Miss Mabel Ray, Mrs. C. L. Caldwell, Miss Winifred Caldwell, Miss Minnie Chipman, Rushville, Ill.; A. W. Richards, Walter Richards, Farmington, Ill.; W. G. Baker, Mrs. G. Baker, Mr. Baker, Miss Grace Baker, Bertie Baker, Evaline Baker, Norwalk, Ohio; Mrs. B. Ranney, Los Angeles; Newton M. Thompson, C. E. Jones, Pulaski, N. Y.; M. H. La Fetra, Mrs. M. H. La Fetra, Ida La Fetra, Long Beach; Mrs. Judge A. B. Gard, Tremont City, Ohio; Mrs. Hogeiger, Mr. Hogeiger, Mrs. D. Miss M. E. Wirt, Rochester, Ind.; Mrs. N. M. Wheeler, Boy Wheeler, Appleton, Wis.; Albert Nesbit, Cairo, Ill.; J. B. Ber

MARKETING FRUIT.

Shorb's and Sallee's Schemes for a Big Fruit-Growers' Exchange.

COMPREHENSIVE AND ELABORATE PLANS

Can They Be Carried Out in Practice?—Denial That a Bloated Monopoly Would Be the Result—Points of the Plans.

Tuesday, October 13.]

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: I have read with great pleasure your editorial in to-day's issue on my plan of "Marketing of Fruit," as simply outlined in my sketch or essay read at the Pomological meeting held at Pomona on Saturday last.

If I have succeeded in accomplishing nothing more than intensifying and concentrating thought on this subject and inducing men to think, talk and write in this direction, my labor has not been utterly in vain.

The friction of ideas tends always to the evolution of new ideas, thoughts, schemes or suggestions, which, tested in the crucible of experience, will demonstrate their value or insignificance to mankind, and history is full of instructive lessons of the fruitfulness of such discussions in revealing remedies for conditions or disorders at one time deemed almost hopeless and inveterate.

In this school of experience even the oldest and wisest of us can scarcely hope to take the degree of L. L. D.

Your principal objection to my plan seems to rest upon the grand proposition that it partakes of a monopolistic character. When my plan is entirely understood by the people, as it will be when the details of its business management are laid before them, I claim that no one can then fairly charge that it is open to this suspicion or objection, and that really, from first to last, it is a popular movement "by the people, for the people;" only this and nothing more!

The essential feature of monopoly—the *sine qua non* of its spirit, life and objects—is recognized in the fact that it is odious to the people, and simply for the reason that the whole scheme may, in a word, be defined as an association of men who, by the possession of superior business ability and qualifications and greater advantages, control to their own interest and the detriment of all others the particular business that illustrates thus its character.

Now does my plan admit or suggest anything of the kind? Let the facts answer!

My plan, crystallized down to essentials, is this simply: To organize a corporation in which all fruit producers, and shippers may own their own stock, and more, select their own officers. Is this monopoly? Further, that the object of this corporation is to secure the lowest rates on all freights charged by the transportation companies; that it will reduce all expenses incidental to the "marketing of fruit" to a minimum; that it will establish business connections and agencies throughout the United States and Territories; that upon the desk of the general manager of the association, it will place every morning a full record of telegraphic advices of the market supply and value of all the fruits, and upon such advices all shipments are and must be based; that eventually it will build packing houses at all the great fruit centers; that it will select, classify and properly pack the fruit, according to its quality, placing the brands of the producers upon their boxes, and to whom shall be sent all account of sales, leaving them free to draw for their money in such quantity and at such times as best suits them! Is this monopoly? Further, that all rebates and savings secured will be returned to the shipper, either in large or small amounts, according to his number of boxes; that the same advantages to be given all shippers, whether they belong to the corporation or not, so long as they ship through these agencies of the company; that the association will discourage all speculation in buying or selling; that it will, on the contrary, advise the consignments of fruits that the producer may reap all the market can supply; and if any small producer shall elect to sell his fruit, he may do so, he receiving the highest price that can be realized, the rebates or advantages being figured to his benefit in the valuation of his fruit. Now, in what respect is the producer controlled? To this extent, simply, and no more: That he shall not, at his own instance or at the suggestion of some dishonest middleman (which is often the case), ship his products to markets already overloaded, or that will be fully supplied by reason of shipments already made, to his own inevitable loss and the loss of his neighbor's fruits; that if he does so ship in violation of the laws of trade, then let him suffer the consequences of his temerity, folly and crime!

The producer is, by this plan, always protected. He is to pay but one commission to the commercial agents, the corporation being supported and its expenses paid by a very small proportion of rebates and savings so secured.

Now, if all the producers would voluntarily organize and pool all their fruit, and unanimously agree to ship through one system of harmonized agencies, placing in the hands of well-tried officers, trained in the business, the direction and distribution of all the fruits, then my plan would not be necessary.

Will they do so? Take the report of their meetings and read your answer!

If the railroads would act in the way of commercial advisers to the shippers, and showing through telegraphic sources the condition of the various markets, would instruct their patrons *where to ship* and *where not to ship*, and the shippers would follow their advice, then again all would do well; but we know this is one of the questions—it is simply impracticable.

If a corporation, such as proposed at the fruit-grower's meeting in San Francisco, were formed, and any considerable number stayed out of it, then would this number, be it large or small, control the corporation in fact; could, indeed, within a very short period, destroy it by shipping just enough to break the different markets on them, or if not this, could utilize their exterior position to blackmail them for an entire fruit season.

I invite the sharpest criticism of my plan—not wedded to it—ready to give it up for another more wisely, justly or popularly developed and officered.

Remember, in conclusion, gentlemen, that my plan involves and exerts simply such paternal control over the producer and shipper as will prevent either from violating the great primordial law of trade or commerce, the destruction of the equilibrium between supply and demand.

Remember one single drop of water will overrun the cup as surely as a thousand, and the insignificance of the drop here acquires a position, power and value not to be overestimated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. DE BARTH SHORB.

SAN GABRIEL, Cal., Oct. 7, 1885.

ANOTHER PLAN.

Or Rather the Same Plan Slightly Modified.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: The importance of an organization of fruit-growers for the purpose of selling their products, is felt by all, and need not be argued here. But the plan of organization is what is the rub.

To my mind the principal object is to organize so as to retain the profits of the business with the producer, and not give it all to a system of "middle men." Mr. Stanford once remarked when interviewed for the purpose of getting freights reduced: "What is the use of reducing freights if the middle-men get all the profits?" The organization must be such as to avoid all competition amongst producers, so that the question will only be one of supply and demand. There must be but one system in Southern California. I have this proposition to make:

Form a corporation under the laws of the State, letting every acre of bearing orchard and vineyard entitle the owner thereof to the purchase of one share in the corporation. The number of shares to be 100,000, or a sufficient number to cover the entire fruit-producing district of Southern California. Shares to be of the par value of $2.50 each. Central office at Los Angeles, Cal., and branch offices in each important fruit-producing district. The number of directors eleven, one in charge of each branch office, and the rest at Los Angeles. Directors in charge of each branch office to conduct monthly meetings of the stockholders in his district for the purpose of instruction in fruit-producing, packing, etc. Also to collect monthly statements of amount of fruit ripening, time it will be ready for shipment, kinds and qualities of the same, and such other information as will be of importance to the business.

These reports sent to the central office. The further duty of these directors shall be to give information to the producers in his district, of time to deliver fruit to the railroad for shipment (this should be done in such a manner as to allow each producer to gather and pack his own fruit, without hiring too much of the work done—by dividing the demand in proportion to the fruit on hand by the producer (à to furnish twenty-five boxes, B 40, C 30, and so on), inspect and receipt for the same; see that each producer has his own name on each box, boxes in proper shape, etc.; forward to central office a correct bill of goods in each car.

The central office contracts with the railroad for all freight rates. Sends its orders to the various branch offices for carload lots, as each locality demands. The railroad collects these cars immediately—beginning at Santa Ana—through Downey, Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Gabriel, Pomona, and last at Colton from Riverside, San Diego, etc. No time is lost, or misunderstanding had.

The corporation should have an office in the west—say Kansas City—with the best man that can be had in charge. There are many good commission houses in the East, and there is one man who has the entire control—or is the brains—of the whole concern. This is the kind of man we want. Pay him a salary to justify him—not less than $5000 per year. This man is to direct the distribution and sale of all fruit.

He can be assisted by four or six good traveling agents, until he gets the business thoroughly organized. He is furnished with these monthly reports from the central office in Los Angeles, so he knows what to expect and when to expect it. He has a thorough knowledge of his customers, and can tell them when to expect certain kinds of fruit. He is informed by telegraph of time of shipment and bill of goods, and can inform his customers when orders will be filled. He collects all moneys and forwards to central office, to whom the producer looks for returns. These traveling agents can inform the local manager of the demand throughout the country, and when the system is thoroughly inaugurated, this expense can be dispensed with. The local manager of the western office, as well as the officers of the central office, should be under heavy bonds.

Thus we have a system which will provide for the sale of all fruits, both green and dried, as well as canned goods, nuts, etc.; the minimum freight rates secured, as well as minimum expense in every branch; the markets thoroughly under control, and all goods sold at living rates. The only question being that of supply and demand. Now, I want to compare the estimated expense of this and other systems.

There will be the coming year, about 500,000 boxes of oranges alone produced in Southern California. These, at $1.00 per box are $500,000. There has been no system proposed up to the present which offers to handle this fruit for a less expense than 10 per cent. That is $50,000. This is for oranges alone. Now, to allow a liberal salary for the system proposed, we will say that the local Directors—or Inspectors—of branch offices must have $5 per day for services, and they devote 100 days each during the season, or ($500 each) $6,000. The managers of the central office, President, (or manager) and Secretary (each $2,500), $5,000; office rent, stationary, etc., $1,000; salary of managers of sales, $5,000; salary of two traveling agents (each $3,000) $6,000; telegraphing, etc., $2,000; total expense, $25,000.

This includes the sale of *all* fruits, nuts and canned goods, which in the sum total would amount to double that of the orange crop alone. Besides if a syndicate is allowed to handle the fruit products, as soon as the system is thoroughly under their control, they will know just what to expect from the sales of their business, and will buy the products of the raisers, paying them about one-half of what it is worth; thereby quadrupling the expense to the producer—for the producer is the man who should be entitled to the profits.

This system should take in every fruit producer in Southern California, and none who are not members should be allowed the benefits of the corporation. This would make the stock forever valuable, and cement the corporation forever into a permanent thing. It will be readily seen that all fruit will be sold on its own merits, so there can be no objection of one locality urged against another. It will also be seen that the expense will be a certain per cent. of the products sold, so that the stockholder who ships no fruit pays no part of the expense.

Another point in this corporation is the power it gives for grappling with the scale-bug question, which is one that I think will eventually fall back upon the fruit producer, instead of on the State and county as it now is.

If the fruit growers want to take this thing of shipping and selling their products into their own hands, now is the time. For if it is allowed to drop into the hands of a syndicate composed of only a few this opportunity will be forever lost. J. W. SALLEE.

BUSINESS RIVALRY.

How Captain Janes Was Mauled by a Firm of Ship Chandlers.

Tuesday, October 13.]

Capt. J. F. Janes, of San Pedro, came to the city yesterday with his head done up in a handkerchief, a scarred nose and a sore body. He told a TIMES reporter that, on Sunday evening, about 6 o'clock, he entered the store of Frankel & Welt, in which the San Pedro postoffice is located, for the purpose of getting mail. As he was about leaving, Welt, the Postmaster, called to him, and, as he turned back, drew a revolver and struck him upon the head with it. Janes says he fell from the blow, whereupon Frankel, Welt, Linshow, a San Pedro saloon-keeper, and Frank Welt, all pitched upon him, and beat him and kicked him to their hearts' content. One of the Welts fired his revolver at Janes while down, the powder singing the hair on the back of the Captain's neck, and the ball passing through the fleshy part of the leg of Constable Fries who was standing by. When the assaulting party had satisfied themselves, they allowed Janes to get up, and he was led home dripping with blood.

He was attended by Dr. Brierly, as was also Constable Fries. Janes says he has upon the top and back of his head five or six cuts ranging in length from an inch to six inches. He is also badly battered and bruised upon his body.

He claims that the whole difficulty grew out of business rivalry. Janes is a runner for Banning & Hinds, ship chandlers, and being a runner, gets the lion's share of the business of supplying outgoing vessels. At this Frankel & Welt, who are also in the ship chandlery line, feel aggrieved, and get even by mauling Janes in the manner described.

Janes swore out warrants for the arrest of his assailants.

An account of the fray coming from the other side as to the effect that Janes made the assault with a cheese knife, which Welt took away from him and then proceeded to whip him in a free and fair fight. The judicial investigation will bring out the facts.

Dr. Stebbins.

Dr. Stebbins, of San Francisco, preached Sunday morning at the Church of the Unity and in the evening to a very large audience at the First Congregational Church. He will remain in the city for some weeks yet.

DOWNEY FAIR.

Opening of a Fine Agricultural Exhibition.

LARGE ATTENDANCE FROM THE COUNTRY

Extensive Showing of Thoroughbred Cattle—The Exhibit at the Pavilion—Proceedings Yesterday—The Races.

Wednesday, October 14.]

The Second Annual Fair of the Los Angeles County Agricultural Association opened yesterday, at Downey, successfully. The improvement in the arrangements over those of last year, are very noticeable. The Association has fenced in twenty-seven acres of land for race track and stock stalls, and secured a large pavilion for the agricultural department. The attendance yesterday was light from the city, but good from the surrounding country. It was admitted by all that the fair presents one of the finest exhibits of agricultural products ever made in this county. It is well deserving of a visit, and there should be a good attendance from town to-day. The accompaning list of entries will give a good idea of the variety of exhibits. The proceedings in the afternoon consisted of an opening address by President Davis, Stephen M. White's able address, a full report of which appears in another column, and a few closing remarks by John Dolland, of Norwalk:

Live Stock.

HORSES.

CLASS I—*Thoroughbred Horses, Stallions.*

John Grieve, Compton, three-year-old stallion, Bachelor.

Chas. Thayer Downey enters a. Prass.

CLASS II—*Families.*

Charles Thayer, Downey enters black mare Black Kipp, filly; Lee Crowell, colt of 1883, Rodney.

J. E. Glidden enters stallion, Mahomet.

J. Bixby enters stallion Silver Heel and twelve of his colts.

CLASS III—*Graded Horses.*

J. C. Glidden enters stallion, Mahomet.

W. H. Crowley, Norwalk, enters stallion Cleveland.

D. K. Sheehan, Compton, enters four-year-old mare and colt.

C. Thayer, Downey, enters stallion Young Alph Richmond.

J. Bixby, Long Beach, enters best four-year-old mare and colt; mare's name, Lady Wade.

F. A. Coffman enters two-year-old mare Molly.

T. A. Pallett enters black mare Kate and colt do.

W. A. Pallett enters black mare Mollie Adams and her colt Dennis.

CLASS IV—*Draft Horses.*

Francis Pearce, Norwalk, enters w. s. Roby.

J. W. Roberts, Downey, enters bay mare Bess.

George Aikin, Compton, enters three-year-old bay mare Nell.

C. A. Coffman, Ranchito, enters three-year-old mare with colt.

B. Walton, Compton, enters b. m. Betts and colt Pompey.

D. D. Bradley, Santa Ana, enters best three-year-old stallion Sir Archie.

Anderson Rose, La Ballona, enters as best draft stallion d. g. stallion Napoleon, 3 years old.

N. J. Blair, Los Angeles, enters three-year-old stallion Paddy.

John Dolland, Norwalk, enters b. m. Nellie and her colt.

CLASS V—*Roadsters. (All animals exhibited in harness.)*

H. J. Mayo, Compton, enters sorrel gelding Nadeau.

S. P. Foster, Norwalk, enters b. filly Lady Mary.

M. N. Newmark, Compton, enters b. s Bolly.

E. E. Sheban, Compton, enters mare Society Girl.

C. A. Abbott enters c. s. g. Captain.

J. H. Birby & Co. enter b. g. Alamitos Joe, b. g. Rafus Jr.

W. H. Morrow enters filly Kate, filly Jude.

James Stewart enters b. m. Kate and her colt, "Telephone."

J. H. Stewart enters b. f. Betty, b. h. Prince.

J. Steinhart enters b. g. Joe, one year old.

A. E. Davis enters c. s. g. Sultan.

J. G. Glidden enters stallion Mohamet.

J. Bixby, Long Beach, stallion Silver Heel, b. m. Maud, g. m. Jane, g. s. Cerritos Joe, g. s. Alamitos Joe, b. g. Ralph.

D. Stanly, Downey, best one-year-old g. Black Charley.

J. W. Gardiner, Santa Ana, enters stallion Black Diamond.

CLASS VII—*Roadsters (Teams.)*

Geo. Aikin, Compton, span of horses, harness and wagon.

C. A. Coffman, span of horses, harness and wagon.

J. Bixby, best double team of roadsters.

C. A. Coffman, best double team of roadsters.

N. Blair, Los Angeles, double team roadsters, matched span carriage horses.

CLASS X—*Horses for General Purposes.*

M. W. Newmark, Compton, two-year-old stallion Frank.

T. B. Tierce, sorrel Nannie Duke.

Pedro Lugo, b. s. San Anguilo Boy.

C. A. Coffman, two-year-old mare.

J. W. Gardner, Santa Ana, b. s. Pacific, three years old.

T. R. Parsons, g. m. Katie Gray.

T. Reynolds, Los Angeles, stallion, three years old Mahogany Boy.

W. G. McGough, Fuente, three-year-old mare.

CLASS XI—*Colts.*

T. R. Parsons, suckling mare colt Matilda B.

Geo. Aikin, Compton, yearling horse colt.

D. E. Sheban, Compton, suckling mare colt.

Wm. Moss, Los Nietos, yearling mare colt.

J. W. Bailey & Co., one yearling mare colt, Portugese Maud.

Jas. Stewart, suckling colt Telephone.

Pedro Lugo, bay horse colt Gabnerilla, suckling colt Avilla, bay mare colt Maud S.

J. W. Bixby, best exhibit of not less than four colts by one person.

Anderson Rose, mare colt Lady Washington.

C. A. Coffman, suckling colt.

CLASS XII—*Sweepstakes.*

John Grieve, Compton, stallion Bachelder.

D. E. Sheban, Compton, mare Society Girl.

B. Walten, Compton, b. m. Betts, g. m. Flora.

J. W. Gardner, Santa Ana, b. s. Pacific.

T. Reynolds, m. b. stallion Benf. F.

CLASS XIII—*Jacks, Jennets, Mules.*

John Grieve, Compton, Jack two-years-old.

Jenny two-years-old.

Frank Cox, Westminster, Jack two-years-old—name Black Napoleon.

CATTLE.

CLASS I—*Durham, Angus, and Herefords.*

C. A. Coffman enters three-year-old Durham bull Brigham, two-year-old Durham cow Daisy the 8th.

J. W. Bixby, three-year-old Durham bull Gen. Rose.

CLASS II—*Alderney, Jersey and Guernsey.*

F. J. Barreto enters the following Jersey bulls: Three-year-old Blyth's Othello, three-year-old Joe Romero, two-year-old Sunlight, one-year-old Eugene, one-year-old Sandy Boy, bull calf Frank J., bull calf Jersey, three-year-old Jersey cow Jarrette, Sun Maid, three-year-old Jersey cow Margaret Foulks, two-year-old Jersey cow Alameda, two-year-old Jersey cow Belle Esprit, one-year-old Jersey cow Moxley, one-year-old Jersey cow Miss Veda, one-year-old Jersey cow Fairy Blonde, heifer calf Molena, heifer calf Falle Blanche.

T. J. Kerns, Downey, enters Jersey bull May's Prince, one-year-old Jersey cow Faithful May, heifer Jersey calf Downey Girl.

CLASS III—*Devons, Ayrshires, Holsteins and Alderneys.*

J. E. Jennison enters yearling Holstein bull Aggie Paulins Prince.

J. W. Bixby & Co., Holstein cow Aggie Bonnie, Holstein heifer Cameo 3rd, Holstein heifer Adusk, Holstein bull Wetherland Chancellor, Holstein bull Plumed Knight, Holstein heifer calf Los Alamitos Queen, Holstein bull calf Los Alamitos Prince.

T. D. Cheney enters the following Holstein cattle: Three-year-old cow St. Catherine, two-year-old cow Lady Elmwood, two-year-old cow Irene Fawn, one-year-old bull Pompino, bull calf King of Holland, heifer calf Irene Fawn 2d.

CLASS IV—*Herd of Cattle.*

F. J. Barreto enters herd of cattle over two years old, also herd of thoroughbred cattle under two years old.

J. W. Bixby & Co. enter Holstein bull Netherwood Chancellor, and heifers Cameo 3rd and Adusk.

CLASS V—*Sweepstakes.*

F. J. Barreto enters Joe Romero bull of any age or breed, Barreto Sun Maid cow of any age or breed.

J. W. Bixby & Co. enter best yoke of oxen, "Los Alametos Matched Giants."

T. D. Cheney enters Holstein cow St. Catherine.

DIVISION C—*Swine.*

C. A. Coffman enters one Berkshire boar, 2 years old, one 1 year old, one 6 months old, one 2 years old; one Berkshire sow, 2 years old, one 1 year old, one six months old; pair of Berkshire pigs.

POULTRY.

George Logie enters one coop White Leghorns hens.

W. W. Whitney enters for Wilmington Poultry Yard one coop Langshans, coop Light Brahmas, Black Cochins, Buff Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Wyandottes, S. S. Hamburgs, S. S. Polish, Golden Spangle Polish, Brown Leghorns, East India Eagleshead Games, Silver duckwing bantams. Four varieties of pigeons, Jacobins, Tumblers, Pouters, White Fantails.

IN THE PAVILION.

List of Entries in the Pavilion Exhibit.

CLASS I—*Grain and Flour.*

J. H. Breniser, display of corn in the ear.

J. J. Tweedy, bushel of white corn.

E. F. Graves, Norwalk, bale alfalfa hay.

George Logie, Ranchito, thirty ears of corn, grown without irrigation.

Mrs. S. J. Abbott, Ranchito, one bushel of white corn, ditto yellow corn.

James Brookshire, Downey, bale alfalfa hay.

Dillon & Co., Orange, samples of flour.

F. Bush, Orange, twenty-five ears of corn.

T. L. Gooch, Downey, bushel of yellow corn, ditto pop corn.

J. K. Breniser, bushel of yellow corn.

G. D. Bunch, display of corn in stalk, ditto Egyptian corn.

W. Carruthers, display of corn in ear.

Wm. Story, Ranchito, display of corn in stalk.

CLASS II—*Roots and Vegetables.*

W. H. Graves, Downey, half bushel white potatoes.

E. L. Barnett, half bushel potatoes.

J. R. Breniser, display of pumpkins.

W. H. Graves, display of potatoes.

W. D. Ambrose, half bushel sweet potatoes.

W. W. Cheney, display of onions.

H. Wood, Downey, half bushel sweet potatoes.

E. L. Barnett, display of beans.

W. H. Pendleton, display of sweet potatoes.

T. L. Gooch, display of pumpkins and potatoes.

Wm Cheney, display of pumpkins.

J. R. Breniser, display of pumpkins, largest pumpkin.

G. D. Bunch, display of watermelons and onions.

W. E. Parker, half bushel sweet potatoes.

CLASS V—*Preserved Fruits, Etc.*

Mrs. C. Skidmore, Downey, display of preserves.

Shugg Bros., Downey, peck of walnuts.

H. L. Montgomery, Ranchito, display of hard and soft shell walnuts.

W. T. Brown, Orange, soft shell walnuts.

Joel Parker, Orange, display of dried apples and apricots.

Mrs. Wm. Elmendorf, citrons green, dried and extract lemon.

Geo. E. Boyd, Ranchito, display of English walnuts.

Mrs. C. Skidmore, display of preserves.

Mrs. C. S. Flora, display of canned fruits.

W. H. Pendleton, display of amber cane in stalks.

Miss Hattie Jackson, display of jellies, preserves, pickles and canned fruits.

O. F. Parsons, display of hard shell walnuts, eight-year-old trees

DIVISION G—*Fruits.*

J. B. Pearce, Downey, six varieties of apples, three varieties of apples.

E. L. Barnett, Downey, one variety of apples.

P. Soule, Downey, best nine, best six and largest display of apples.

T. Canavan, Norwalk, three varieties of apples.

J. W. Cate, Ranchito, best nine, best six and best three varieties of apples.

W. W. Cheney, Downey, best three varieties of apples.

Mrs. R. J. Bice, Santa Ana, best six and best three varieties of apples.

Mrs. T. N. Wells, Santa Ana, best three varieties of apples.

J. W. Venable, Downey, best nine varieties of apples.

W. T. Brown, Orange, two varieties of apples.

H. L. Dunlap, two varieties of apples.

W. M. Spence, Downey, three varieties of apples.

A. Borden, Downey, nine varieties of apples.

J. P. Kendrick, six varieties apples.

M. Hood, one variety of apples.

G. D. Bunch, three varieties of apples.

PEARS.

P. Soule, Winter Nellis pears.

J. W. Cate, Ranchito, best six, three and one variety and largest display.

H. Hood, best pears of one variety.

Geo. E. Boyd, Ranchito, pears of one variety.

A. Borden, Downey, best three and one variety of pears.

G. D. Bunch, one variety of figs.

ORANGES.

E. L. Barnett, one variety.

W. T. Brown, two varieties, green.

Sam. Buck, Orange, greatest and best display.

J. P. Dickenson, best variety.

LEMONS.

E. L. Barnett, single variety.

J. W. Cate, Ranchito, best three, best single and largest display.

W. T. Brown, basket of limes.

POMEGRANATES AND QUINCES.

J. W. Cate, display of pomegranates.

W. Spencer, display of pomegranates.

W. T. Brown, Orange, display of quinces.

GRAPES.

E. L. Barnett, six varieties.

Mrs. R. J. Bice, Santa Ana, best three varieties, best display.

W. T. Brown, best display of raisin grapes.

Joel C. Parker, best dried apricots, best dried apples.

Caldwell & Son, Orange, best display of raisins.

P. H. Soule, one bunch of persimmons.

DIVISION H—*Trees, Shrubbery and Flowers.*

Mrs. L. A. Grider, best and largest display of cut flowers.

R. Banney, Florence, best display of nursery stock, deciduous plants.

DIVISION I—*Agricultural Implements and Machinery.*

Simon Smith, Anaheim, windmill and pump.

E. K. Green, Los Angeles, windmill and pump, well pump.

Townsley & Haskell, Downey, two-seated open carriage, one-horse family carriage-top buggy.

W. E. Parker, New Davis sewing machine.

Thos. Flotl, Anaheim, six pruning-knives.

CLASS II—*Fancy Work.*

Mrs. Jane Williams, Anaheim, one shell frame, two moss wreaths, one large bouquet, four fancy shell boxes.

Mrs. Kate Williams, Anaheim, two tidies.

Mrs. F. M. Matthew, Downey, best hand-made bed spread.

Ellen S. Martin, Ranchito, best artificial work.

George E. Boyd, best artificial work.

Mrs. Caroline Skidmore, 1 silk patch work quilt, 1 log cabin, best worsted work rug.

Mrs A. J. Skidmore, 1 log cabin quilt.

Mrs. C. C. Mason, log cabin quilt, display of ornamental needlework.

Mrs. Benbrook and Smart, display of ornamental needlework.

Melissa Hutchinson, crocheted tidies, pieces of lace, crocheted chains, ditto collar, ditto skirt.

Elizabeth Hudson, 1 coverlid.

Miss Jennie Greenbaum, embroidery, pillow shams.

Miss Hattie Jackson, patchwork quilt.

Mrs. Harris, one rug, one tidy.

V. Lugo, three shawls, four scarfs, one jacket, one ladies' collar, one slipper.

Miss Hattie Jackson, best display of fancy work.

Mrs. B. Pierce, one knit rug.

Mrs. Millie Rice, one log cabin quilt, one collar house knit, one pin cushion.

Mrs. W. T. Brown, Orange, display of fancy articles.

CLASS III—*Printing, Etc.*

Lola Montgomery, specimen penmanship.

F. G. Shoemaker, display of photos.

CLASS IV.—*Bread, Pies, Cake, etc.*

Miss Hattie Jackson, domestic biscuit, domestic corn bread, domestic wheat bread, largest display of domestic bread.

For Misses Under Sixteen—Allie Hudson, 1 cake, 1 loaf wheat bread.

Lizzie Pierce, best cake, wheat bread.

CLASS VII.—*Fossils, Minerals, etc.*

Z. Decker, best collection of minerals of California.

The Races.

The running race was won by Gonsale's horse, Robert E. Lee; time, 2:05. Second money was taken by T. J. Quin's mare, Lizzie.

THE CABLE ROAD.

Successful Trial Trip Over the Second Street Line Yesterday.

Wednesday, October 14.]

At 4:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon two cars started from Second street for a trial trip over the new cable road. They bore a number of invited passengers, including four members of the City Council, Messrs. Miles, Brown, Sinsabaugh and Holbrook, representatives of the press and others. President Hall, Treasurer Witmer and Secretary Yarnall, of the Cable Road Company, and Messrs. Thompson and Brown, of the Construction Company, were on hand to officer the expedition and entertain the passengers. The road is 6871 feet long, and the trip out was made in fourteen minutes. The regular running time, when everything settles down to business, will be not to exceed 12½ minutes. The machinery worked very well, for new machinery. The jar was slight and the noise of the cable nothing to speak of. At the switches the cable was dropped and taken up again without difficulty or delay. Some new and ingenious devices for operating the road, never before used on cable roads, will be put into use shortly.

On the return trip the cars "stalled" on the steep grades beyond Bunker Hill Avenue, for want of power, caused merely by negligence at the engine-house in not taking up the slack of the manila cables on the great driving-wheel, causing them to slip and fail in their work. This defect was promptly remedied, and on the next trip out everything worked satisfactorily.

The cable road is therefore a grand success, and all concerned—the builders, the company, the stockholders and the public—are to be congratulated on its completion.

The TIMES has heretofore published a full description of the road and its machinery, but now adds a few more points to show the magnitude of the work: The machinery has cost $28,000, the grading $13,000, and the whole road $77,500. Of concrete work alone there are 3740 cubic feet, and the amount of earth removed in grading is something enormous. The engine used is an 80 horse Corliss of modern style and the best make, capable of being increased to 150 horse-power. The boiler was manufactured at the Union Iron Works in this city, is of the diameter of 52 inches, 16 feet long, and made of 60,000 tensile-strength iron. The smoke-stack is 30 inches in diameter and 50 feet high.

All the machinery is massive, modern, and especially suited to the work it is required to do.

The question of fuel for the engine has not yet been finally decided by the managers. They have their choice between wood, coal, oil and bree.

The rolling-stock consists of four closed and four open cars. They will stop at all populated street corners.

THE STANFORD RECEPTION.

Meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms Last Evening.

Tuesday, October 13.]

An adjourned meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade and Produce Exchange was held in the rooms of the Board of Trade at 8 o'clock last evening to listen to the report of the committee appointed last Thursday in regard to the reception of Senator Stanford.

Mr. Lichtenberger and Mr. Hewitt, President and Secretary of the Southern District Agricultural Fair, were also present upon invitation.

A letter from Mr. Gage, assistant to Mr. Stanford, addressed to Colonel E. E. Hewitt, Superintendent of the railroad, was read, which stated that the Senator greatly desired to be here upon the opening day of the fair, but his time was so fully occupied that he was undecided as yet whether he could be here on the opening day or not, but that he certainly would be present during the week. On motion of Mr. Mathews, a committee of three was appointed to wire the Senator and ascertain definitely when he would arrive here and make all arrangements for a proper reception by the Board of Trade and Produce Exchange.

On motion of Mr. Garmain, the Mayor of the city, or, in his absence, the President of the Council, was added to the committee to represent the city.

After some further discussion, the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the President.

CONFESSED.

It Was a Venture, Not a San Bernardino, Robbery.

Tuesday, October 13.]

Last week, as reported, officers McMahon and Berry bagged three rascals named Rutherford, Arndell and Maynard, who were endeavoring to sell a lot of stolen jewelry to a second-hand dealer on Aliso street. It was supposed at the time that these were the men who had robbed the store at San Bernardino.

Sunday Rutherford confessed and piloted Officer McMahon out to a place in the willows near Moulton's place, where more of the plunder, comprising knives, earrings, breastpins, etc., was buried. It turns out after all that this does not come from San Bernardino, but is the proceeds of a robbery at Palisades, Ventura county, one week ago Sunday night.

There is strong reason for believing that one or two of these men were implicated in the robbery of Lightner & Rosenthal's store at Riverside about five months ago, when a large safe was rolled out of the place, carried off on a truck, and blown open.

Dan Carlile, an accomplice of the precious trio, who was helping them dispose of their stolen jewelry, confessed to Officer McMahon that he was a deserter from the United States Army.

An Embarrassed Bank Cashier.

Tuesday, October 13.]

There were two bank officials yesterday who felt uncomfortable. One was the cashier of the Bank of San Bernardino who was in this city, and the other was the President of the same institution who was in San Bernardino. The trouble came about in this way: Mr. Millrae, the cashier, came down here Saturday and went to Santa Monica, where the charms of the surf and other attractions made the time slip away so fast that he missed the train. Arriving in Los Angeles behind time, he missed the Colton train and then he realized that he was the only man who had the combination to the bank safe. Unless he reached his home by 10 a. m. the bank would be unable to open at the regular hour. He tried to charter an engine and get through, but the expense—$150—deterred him, and the consequence was that until a late hour yesterday the bank of San Bernardino had to do business on borrowed capital.

Special Announcement.

To the Owners of Raw Materials:—It should be obvious to the owners of specimens of natural products of Southern California the desirability of placing them on exhibition whereby parties seeking business openings may obtain practical information regarding their accessibility.

It is therefore urgently requested that all who have or can obtain such specimens will forward them without delay, with all information pertaining thereto, to any of the undersigned, in order that they may be placed in the exhibit to be made by the Los Angeles Manufacturers' Association at the District Fair, commencing October 20th.

JOHN HALL,
Architect,
S. B. LEWIS,
of Hayden, Lewis & Co.,
JOHN M. DAVIES,
of Geo. T. Hanly & Co.

The Chaffey College.

Tuesday, October 13.]

The Chaffey College, at Ontario, will be open for the reception of pupils on Thursday next. The formal dedication and public opening has been postponed till a later date in consequence of the impossibility of completing the furnishing of all the rooms and lecture hall this week.

J. T. SHEWARD, SPRING AND FIRST STREET.

IN OUR NORTH SHOW WINDOW WE HAVE PLACED A VERY HANDSOME

Brewster Side Spring Full Leather Trimmed Buggy

ALSO A GLASS JAR FULL OF BEANS.

We are very anxious to know just how many beans are in that jar, and we propose to give the buggy worth One Hundred and Forty Dollars, to the person who will tell us the nearest to the amount. Every purchase of One Dollar's worth of goods will be afforded an opportunity to risk their judgment. Ten Dollar purchase ten guesses, etc., etc.

THE PRIZE WILL BE AWARDED SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31st.

If the party securing this prize buggy would prefer One Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin, he can have it. We take this very liberal way of calling your attention to the very low prices we are naming on all kinds of goods. We quote a few prices from the different departments to give you a better idea, and each and every article in the house will be found as low, the quality of the goods considered.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Occupies one entire side of the house; and without doubt contains more real bargains of the most desirable kind in the city. Dress Goods 5c, 6¼c, 8, 19, 12c, 15c, 16c, 19c, up to the finest all-wool goods imported. Silks, 49c, 63c, 79c, 89c, 98c, $1.23 up. Velvets, 49c, 75c, 79c, 98c up. We always sell notions the cheapest. Rubber ribbon 5c, worth 15c; 100-yard spool silk 5c, worth 10c; ladies' ties 10c, worth 60c; 25c worth 75c, and 29c worth $1. Ladies' jet pins 10c. Hand satchels from 49c up. Mending cotton 1c. Silk floss 1c per skein. Handkerchiefs, 3c, 5c, 7c, 9c, 10c, up to the finest hand made linen. Perfumery 10c, worth 25c.

Our Handkerchief Department is the Largest and Cheapest in the City.

Perfumes 29c, worth 50c. A good wire hair brush and a good dressing comb only 39c. A good brush and comb 19c; 5c for a cake of toilet soap, worth 15c. Equally as low prices on leather belts, ruchings, veilings, ribbons, laces and embroideries, and please bear in mind that we carry the largest assortment in the city and double the number of salespeople to wait upon our patrons.

Largest, cheapest and most desirable line of popular jewelry in the city. Ask specially to see our Jewelry Department. It is cheap.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

It is useless for any one to pay fancy prices on hosiery and underwear. We always study the interests of our patrons. This is the feature that has given our house such a splendid reputation. We invite an examination, and specially wish to impress you with the importance of this the cheapest department in the city.

The Large Increase in Sales in our DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Enables us to still further reduce prices. This has been done all along the line. No one in the city has ever sold domestics at our very low prices, and now we are in a better position than ever to redeem the percentage of profits. This is especially so in all-wool and cotton flannels and linens and towelings. Handsome cornice poles furnished free with all lace curtains or with $5 worth of curtain rods.

Beautiful presents to all purchasers in our Cloak Department, with the largest and cheapest line of cloaks in the city.

Headquarters for blankets and comforts direct from the great New York Auction Sales.

Special Sales at Special Prices Every Day in the Different Departments of the House.

Generally guessing don't amount to much, but this time, if you know Beans, it is probable a good guess may save you a long, weary walk. Some one is sure to receive the buggy just by guessing on a few beans worth fifteen cents.

THE MISSING GIRL.

Fruitless Investigations—A Mind Can Given.

Wednesday, October 14.]

Investigations as to the whereabouts of Miss Lizzie Parker, who disappeared on Thursday of last week, were continued by the police yesterday. The willow along the Arroyo Seco was searched, and certain quarters of the city, where it was thought possible she might have been inveigled, were thoroughly looked through. No traces of the young lady, alive or dead, were found.

Some stories were current about Miss Parker having attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum two or three months ago, but these could not be traced to any reliable source. Mrs. Van Trees, at whose house Miss Parker stopped, knows of no such occurrence.

A gentleman who was at San Pedro last Friday morning says he met a young lady on the wharf at that place, who answered closely to the description given of Miss Parker. She inquired of him where she could obtain a ticket for Los Angeles, and he directed her to the office on the end of the wharf. She seemed anxious to avoid conversation and hastened off to buy her ticket. The gentleman refused to cash a check on the morning train and the strange young woman was also aboard. Upon arrival about 9 o'clock a. m., she walked up Commercial street from the old depot and turned down Los Angeles street. That was the last the informant saw of her.

It seems hardly possible that this could have been Miss Parker, although the gentleman who observed her is positive about every point in the description.

Immigration Association

SHERIDAN WAITE.

He Returns to the Bosom of the Pasadena Colony.

MORE ABOUT THE ORDER OF NEW LIFE.

Testimony from Its Former Stamping Grounds —Interview with Waite and Bowen— An Exhilarated Crowd.

Saturday, October 10.]

Rev. Sheridan Waite, one of the three heads of the Order of the New Life, came in on the Orizaba from San Francisco on Wednesday, and proceeded at once to South Pasadena and the bosom of the Order. On the same day there came to the TIMES, which has been seeking truth as to the Order, answers to certain correspondences.

AS ALLUSION TO CREDITORS.

First may be noted the closing paragraph of the article in which the Millville (N. J.) Daily Bulletin of Oct. 1 notes up the TIMES' exposure of the colony at South Pasadena. It says:

If they are as poor as they pretended to their creditors in Vineland, they won't buy a new right away or this locality any more soon. It is quite likely, however, that they will put out the drag net for newcomers with a little cash, when their present grip gets short, and if they get to the end of their rope, as they did in the Zoe, they will pull up stakes and seek other pastures green.

The same paper of May 15th last contained the following article, which is interesting in several ways:

The Vineland Sanitarium, about which we have before had something to say, is now pleading poverty, and the people who hold judgments against the concern would like to know what has become of the revenues. For a long time the Sanitarium was full of patients at good weekly rates, and then the concern has absorbed the proceeds of the Carey and Shedd property, which were dumped into the treasury.

Of the three prime-movers in the Sanitarium, this much may be said as history: Bowen was originally a homœopathic physician of more than ordinary skill, and enjoying a remunerative practice. He became infatuated with spiritualism, and from that time dated the beginning of his vexations, and his dementation, for that matter.

Mr. Sheridan Waite is a son of Judge Waite, of Fort Edward, Washington county, New York. Before the Bowen mania struck him, he was known to be a man of sense and a fast young man, and a well-to-do father. Socially and every other way, the Waite family are unmatched.

Carpenter, the third person in the Sanitarium trinity, was formerly a resident of Glenns Falls, Warren county, N. Y., a town some four miles further up the Hudson than Fort Edward. He was a prominent business man, respected by those who had a fine family. But the gulf struck him, and he would absent himself from his home for weeks, in order to rest under the ever-powering shadow of Bowen.

"A correspondent from Glenns Falls, N. Y., writes that some years ago the town had a sort of "heavenly home" at Sarato ga Springs, where kindred spirits dwelt, including several female mediums." At that time they were known as spiritualists.

All things were held in common, so the story goes. There they did pretty much as they have in Vineland. All the dead concern dumped their little all into the common fund, that there might be neither rich nor poor, high nor low, in heaven. They are now claiming that the Vinelanders who have put their money into the concern did so voluntarily, and consequently the gulfiness dodge is their way. Still it isn't legal to swindle people or get their money under false pretenses, even voluntarily, in this country.

"But that the Sanitarium, as a Vineland institution, went to pieces all at once, like the 'Deacon's one-horse shay,' was quite natural when the composition of the concern is considered. Bowen is a crank, of the Guiteau pattern in some respects. Waite is a man of method and cunning. Carpenter, evidently a good-natured soul, who is under a spell, and lacks the spunk or disposition to get from under its influence."

Bowen is subject to those cranky outbursts of passion, with which the public became acquainted in the Guiteau trial. A score or more of people in Vineland can bear testimony to the effect that Bowen does acted more as if he was overpossessed by the devil than God. Patients who left the Sanitarium's bed and board and "shook," departed under the wrath of Bowen, sometimes with the blood of battery oozing from their heels. He visited private house, and because the house did not properly succumb to the overshadowing power, he captivated with his doctrines, and some became so much interested as to seek an initiation into the mysteries of the "Overshadowing Power." One man, a mechanic, who had nothing but his little home, worth, say, $1,500. joined the concern, made over his property to the Order, and moved his family to the Sanitarium. He finally became dissatisfied, was

ALARMED FOR HIS YOUNG DAUGHTER,

owing to suspicious circumstances, and the peculiar condition of two of the Sanitarium's young females, and quit the concern. A suit is now pending in chancery for the recovery of the title and possession of the property made over by him to the "Order of the New Life."

"An aged couple had a little property worth a few hundred dollars, which was made over to the Order. In a few weeks the old gentleman went to "that undiscovered country," and his wife—not liking the treatment and the company at the Sanitarium—left, and had to throw herself upon the mercy of her relatives.

"The order finally became lax.

THEY PAID NO BILLS.

The newspapers got after their methods, and the creditors after their cash; and the concern individually packed their grips and one by one stole away. Their doings in Vineland were but the repetition of their transactions at Saratoga and near Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson.

"Waite comes from a good family, and was a fast young man from the start. He would get into scrapes, and his father got him out, the old gentleman always coming to the rescue at the last pinch.

"Some years ago Waite had an experience in Chicago. While there he became acquainted with

DAUGHTER OF THE LATE WILBUR F. STORY,

of the Times, eloped with her, and the twain were married. The Storys did not approve of the alliance, the attachment was of short duration, and was nullified by the divorce court. Waite kept company with a young woman at Fort Edward, N. Y. She introduced herself to the writer, and while the concern was in Vineland, the two were married by Bowen, according to what rites deponent saith not. A man who does business in Fort Edward, N. Y., and knows something of their doings in that place, told the writer they ought to have been married long ago.

"There is only a little about a crowd of whom a good deal might be said. As your article remarks, they are cranks; but in their maniness is a good deal of solid method, and the knavery and shrewdness which get a living without work and 'beat the world at every turn.'"

* * *

WAITE AND BOWEN INTERVIEWED.

Having digested the above information, which tallies exactly with all that can be learned of the colony from their former haunts, the reporter took Thursday morning's train for Pasadena, getting off at Raymond, he went up the hill to the left of the railroad, along the driveway running along Thomson's residence to the large house just behind and above it. At the barn a young man was just getting into a carryall. He was 27 years old, five feet six inches tall, of medium build and a face of peculiar cast. In expression it was suggestive of a dudish rake, with a whitewash of theological student. The head was one of the sort which flare at the top. From the side it seemed fairly well formed, but in full front faintly suggested hydrocephalus. The mouth and chin were rather weak; the nose insignificant; the eyes, behind gold-bowed spectacles, blue and inclined to "pop;" the forehead wide, but not high. The eyebrows were long and thin, the cheeks and long neck pimply and unhealthy-looking. The colloquy of clerical cut, buttoning to the chin. As the reader has already surmised,

IT WAS "REV." SHERIDAN WAITE.

While the reporter was requesting a few minutes of conversation, Dr. Bowen, who has already been described in these columns, came out with some letters to mitter to the mailed. Both were delighted—or so they said—to see a reporter of the TIMES, and really did treat him very courteously. All three adjourned to the library of the house, and there a lightning conversation was kept up for half an hour.

THE WIDOW BATEMAN.

To start off, Waite told about the widow Bateman, mentioned in the Associated Press dispatches as having been swindled out of $9000 by him. His story was in effect as follows:

"I was lecturing in Philadelphia, and one of the converts drank quite an ordinary person. I had no idea she was rich. I saw she had two little children, growing up wild, running upon the streets. I went to her and spoke of them, and how we could care for them—that children should be brought up where none of the bad influences of the streets can come to them. If she had no money, they could come just the same, as we had taken many before. She told me that her husband had died and left her $20,000 in her own right. She wished to set apart $6,000 for these children. I found that they were illegitimate, and her family wished them out of the way. I explained to her our methods, and what she could and would do.

SHE WAS MOVED UPON

by the overshadowing power to accept as right. She entered into relations with me that I should take the children and be a tutor to them. She paid me, in consideration therefor, $6000 in cash. Then her elder son made a disturbance about it, but accomplished nothing beyond turning her against me for a season. I have since heard from her, and she is very sorry that she made trouble occurred. The children are here."

In answer to questions, Waite said he was born in Fort Edward, N. Y.; fitted for Yale College and ruined his health, and was cured by Dr. Dio Lewis, with whom he had since allied himself; said he had never eloped with nor married any daughter of Wilbur F. Story, but did marry a girl of Fort Edward, and had no trouble with him; didn't know whether she was related to Story or not. [Dr. Bowen did know, and said she was related.]

The conversation was too rapid for any shorthand reporter to follow. First Waite would

TALK LIKE A STREAK,

and then Bowen like two streaks. Bowen had enthused a good deal, and broke in at every turn. He is plainly a man of natural intelligence and excellent education, but his conversation and manner are enough to show that long brooding over one idea has lost him his mental poise. He talked voluminously of his creed, advancing many admirable and sensible theories, but in a fashion which is not usually to be encountered outside an asylum. He left the impression, however, as all such people do, of being utterly sincere in his creed. Not so with his neophyte, who seems a cool, calculating, sanctimonious fellow, talking for effect—and money. They both acknowledged that their Order requires

COMMUNITY OF PROPERTY,

and said this was the only real way for men to live. They reiterated the denial of all unchastity, and claimed to hold higher standards in such matters than anyone else. They believe that man is not yet fully created, and that they and God are finishing them off. Christ, they say, was really the son of Joseph, but God overshadowed Mary to make her child a young God. The race is going through epochs of evolution, the physical part being left to man, and the mental and moral part to God, who puts "sperm" in the head of the child. They claim to have the most direct and friendly intercourse with God. The scandals concerning them, Waite said, were "started by those whose wives have been brought into condemnation by our faith"—some persons, as he explained, who had come to the house as patients and wouldn't subject themselves to the rules. Dr. Bowen claimed the ability to cure any disease where organic degeneration had not set in, if the patient would

FOLLOW HIS DIRECTIONS.

Laying-on of hands, the influence of the imagination over the body, etc., figure largely in his practice. When asked how many are now at the house, he said eighteen or twenty, and many more are interested. The precious pair promised to give a series of

LECTURES IN LOS ANGELES

next week, probably in Opera Hall, with their chalks, etc. Waite will explain the way the world, man and everything else came to be; and Bowen will elucidate his system of cure. And, they added, any man may ask any question on any subject at the lectures and they will return him a satisfactory and correct answer.

"Isn't that

A PRETTY BIG CONTRACT?"

asked the reporter. "I never knew of any mortal who could carry it out. You must expect help from above."

"Yes," said Bowen, "we are *en rapport* with God."

And Waite added, "We believe that the very instant that question is asked, the true answer is dropped down into our heads from above, as quick as that"—snapping his fingers. They earnestly denied that they owed any man in the world a dollar. It was all a newspaper lie, but as reformers of the world they expected persecution. When asked for Bowen's book, Waite said the former criticisms of the TIMES were just. The world was not yet fit for the book, so they had withdrawn it from circulation for a season.

Another Feather.

Saturday, October 10.]

A week ago yesterday a horse was stolen from a gentleman at La Cañada. Sheriff Gard was notified, and getting a clue to the thief, started out in pursuit on Monday. He trailed his man up into the San Fernando mountains, and there captured him, after a long, hard chase. He got back yesterday with the prisoner—an Indian named Juan Rosas.

STATE CONVENTION.

Meeting of the Committee of Arrangements Saturday.

Saturday, October 10.]

The Pomological Convention at Pomona last week appointed a committee consisting of W. A. Spalding, George Rice, Milton Thomas, A. F. Kerr eval and T. A. Garey to arrange for the reception of the State Horticultural Convention, to be held in Los Angeles November 16th. This committee met in the office of the Horticultural Commissioners, Baker Block, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, all present, W. A. Spalding in the chair, and George Rice Secretary. The Secretary was instructed to communicate with Dr. Chapin, of the State Horticultural Board, notifying him of the existence of this committee and its desire to co-operate with the State Board in rendering the Convention a success; also to request from him a copy of the programme as soon as it is arranged.

In accordance with instructions from the Pomological Society, the committee was increased by the following appointments:

Los Angeles County—Highland Park, A. W. Potts; Pasadena, Byron O. Clark, Dr. O. H. Conger; Crescenta Cañada, Dr. Lanterman; Cañada, General J. H. Shields; Glendale, J. H. Crow, Alhambra; F. Edward Gray; San Gabriel, J. R. Dobbins; Sierra Madre, Percy R. Wilson; Santa Anita, W. S. Monroe; Duarte, J. S. Daniels; Azusa, H. Fuller, S. S. Reeves; Spadra, A. T. Currier; Pomona, C. E. White; El Monte, David Lewis; Banchita, C. A. Calkins; Norwalk, Mr. Manley; Cahuenga, John Nichols; Ballona, J. D. Young; Cenega, Wm. Dryden; San Fernando, Senator Chas. Maclay; Florence, J. F. Durrell; Compton, R. Sterer; Wilmington, J. R. Brierly; Long Beach, General Edwin Ward; Santa Monica, J. W. Scott; San Juan Capistrano, R. Egan; Artesia, John Near; Downey, F. B. Willis, A. T. Davis; Anaheim, Richard Melrose; Orange, Chas. N. Stamps, Joel Parker; Santa Ana, D. Edson Smith; Tustin, H. K. Snow; Westminster, Rev. Robert Strong; Gospel Swamp, Wm. West.

San Bernardino County—Ontario, D. S. Strong; San Bernardino, E. J. Judson; Riverside, L. M. Holt, Geo. Crawford.

San Diego County—San Diego, W. E. High, T. J. Swayne; National City, Frank Kimball; Elsinore, Wm. Collier.

Santa Barbara—Elwood Cooper, H. C. Ford, George W. Coffin.

Ventura—To be appointed.

The Secretary was requested to prepare a circular, embodying the resolutions relative to the State Convention passed by the Pomological Society; also such other information as may be necessary to communicate, and forward a copy to each member of the committee; also to other prominent horticulturists in Southern California.

T. A. Garey was appointed a committee to arrange an exhibit of fruits and flowers in Opera House Hall. He promised to reserve from the forthcoming District Fair the choicest fruit exhibits to use on this occasion. Contributions are requested from all fruit growing sections of Southern California, and the committees appointed in the localities named are authorized to collect and forward the same.

It was voted that a letter be sent to the members of the State Board of Horticulture and visitors from the north and central parts of the State at the time of the convention. Mr. Garey was constituted a committee to arrange for a ball. An appropriation of $50 to defray incidental expenses of the committee was made.

The committee then adjourned to meet at 2 p. m. next Friday.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A Special Session Last Evening—Certificates Granted.

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

The Board met in the Superintendent's office at 7 o'clock last evening. Present, President F. H. Howard, F. H. Clark, C. W. Moores, E. T. Pierce and J. W. Hinton—a full board.

F. E. Little was recommended to the State Board for a life diploma. The first grade certificates of F. E. Little, E. T. Pierce and C. L. Batcheider were renewed.

A first-grade certificate was granted to Miss Ella M. Dixon, on California State Normal diploma.

Action on application of Miss Melvin for first-grade certificate was deferred until next regular meeting.

Action on the application of Miss F. Dunbar for High School certificate was deferred.

Miss M. Helen Wooster was granted a temporary High School certificate.

Messrs. Pierce, Moores and Clark were appointed a committee to revise and prepare for publication the Course of Study, and report the same at next meeting.

Messrs. Clark and Moores were appointed a committee to revise the list of library books and prepare for publication.

Mr. Clark was appointed a committee to submit for the consideration of the Board a list of subjects on which applicants for high school certificates shall be examined.

Messrs. Clark, Hunter and Howard were appointed a committee to revise the rules and regulations governing the Board.

Smith's Elementary Physiology and Hygiene was adopted as a supplementary text book in the lower grades.

The County Superintendent was requested to report to the Board upon the several grades of the city schools, and the grades of certificates to teach the same.

The Board then adjourned to meet at 10 a. m. on October 24.

DISAPPEARED.

What Has Become of Miss Lizzie Parker?

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

Miss Lizzie Parker, a young lady residing with the family of Mrs. A. O. Van Trees, at 123 Courthouse street, went down town about 10 o'clock last Thursday morning on an errand, since which time her friends have not seen her. They are very anxious about her. She was just recovering from a severe fever, and her mission that morning was to see Dr. Fellows, her physician, and get medicine for a pain in her head, arising from the fever, from which she has been ascertained that she did not go to Dr. Fellows's office at all, but, during the forenoon, went to the First National Bank and drew some money she had deposited there. Since then nothing is known of her, and grave fears are entertained of foul play, or that, under a temporary aberration of the mind, she has wandered away and destroyed herself, or become lost. She wore a dark green cashmere dress and black Jersey, drab straw hat, turned up in front and faced with black velvet, drab plume and plaid bow; black parasol, lined with cardinal. She is tall and very slender, with large black eyes, fair complexion and dark brown hair, fluffy about the face. She is especially quiet, refined and ladylike in her manners, and modest and retiring in her nature.

The Chief of Police and force are using every effort to find a clue to her mysterious fate, and it is hoped they may be able to soon relieve the intense anxiety of her friends by unraveling the mystery surrounding her.

THE GAS WELL.

A Chat with the Man Who Bored It —Useless at Present.

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

L. B. Harrison, the well-borer who discovered a reservoir of gas in sinking for water on the grounds of the Orphans' Home some weeks ago, returned to the city last evening from San Fernando, where he has been lately engaged. In conversation with a reporter of the TIMES, Mr. Harrison stated that, in boring the well in question, he first noticed the flow of gas at a depth of fifty five feet. The gas-bearing stratum, or reservoir, seemed to be about ten feet thick, for, at the depth of sixty-five feet, the flow was lost. At eighty feet a deposit of thick petroleum was found, which intertered seriously with boring operations. As this petroleum was thought to be a practical bar to a well of water for domestic purposes, further operations were abandoned.

Mr. Harrison says that, when the well was down about sixty feet and the gas was escaping rapidly, one of the men struck a match and placed it over the aperture. The gas ignited so quickly that it singed the man's mustache and eyebrows. It burned up in a column of flame two feet and a half high. The pipe being seven inches in diameter, it is evident that the volume of gas must have been considerable.

As the well now stands, it is of no benefit whatever, yielding neither gas, water, nor petroleum. It would be possible to secure a flow of gas again by puncturing the pipe at the depth of fifty-five to sixty five feet, which can be readily done by apparatus that well-borers have. With a flow of gas thus established, the Orphans' Home might be supplied with both fuel and lights at a running cost of nothing at all. It is worth trying.

Prof. De Léry, an analytical chemist, lately located in Los Angeles, is desirous of prosecuting scientific investigations in connection with the well, and would like to obtain some of the gas for analysis. He is sanguine of the value of the well, if the gas proves of proper quality and the supply is reliable.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 10.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Supervisor Lindley moved that the county jail be located at or near the southeast corner of the Courthouse lot, formerly known as the Central school property. So ordered.

Supervisor Lindley moved that the chairman confer with the County Surveyor and architects as to elevation and particular location of jail building, and report their views on the matter to the Board October 15th. So ordered.

A resolution was adopted granting a street railway franchise in Pasadena to Stephen Townsend, on conditions similar to those on which the franchise above mentioned was granted, the route being as follows: Commencing at a point on Fair Oaks avenue, in San Gabriel township, opposite the corner of the street leading to the Raymond station of the L. A. and S. G. V. R. R., and running thence in a northerly direction along the center of said Fair Oaks avenue, to a point about 300 feet north of Wilmot avenue.

A petition from citizens of Santa Ana valley, asking that a bridge be built across Santiago creek was presented and granted; and the Clerk was directed to advertise for plans and specifications for a pile bridge; said plans and specifications to be received on or before November 3d.

Supervisor Hinds moved that a bridge be built at or near Sanford's crossing, on Telegraph road, and that the Board will meet parties desirous of submitting plans at Sanford's crossing of New River on Saturday, October 24, at 10 a. m. So ordered.

An appropriation of $100 was made for a jail at Santa Ana, provided the citizens raise the balance necessary to complete said jail.

The appointments by County Recorder Gibson of W. B. Prichard and J. E. Adams as deputies, were approved.

A communication was received from the County Recorder, furnishing the Board with a list of instruments filed in that office prior to the date of his taking charge, and the record of which had not been completed. The fees aggregated $582.80 and the cost of completing the record will be $95.30.

On motion of Supervisor Lindley the Recorder was requested to complete the record.

Adjourned until October 15th, at 10 a. m.

BRIEFS.

Saturday, October 10.

Justice Austin will attend to Mayor Spence's judicial duties during the Mayor's absence.

A week from to-morrow the Turners hold their annual gold medal shoot at the Turn Gardens. An exciting contest is expected.

Robles, the Los Virgenes wife-killer, and Woods, the forger, will be taken to Ventura this day, probably by Deputy Sheriff Darcy.

The medical school of the University of Southern California opens next Wednesday, and the College of Agriculture at Ontario on Thursday.

The Pico House, renovated and greatly improved, will be opened out to-day. The dining room is made attractive by a corps of young lady waiters.

"Dr." M. D. Kellogg, the tape worm fiend, has been held over for trial before the Superior Court of San Bernardino county for attempting to bribe the District Attorney. He gave $500 bail.

Twenty-one deeds, seven mortgages, four releases, three miscellaneous and three marriage licenses—John Wiese to Lizzie Jaynes, C. W. Gower to Sarah Stewart, H. E. Meyer to L. Ortlieb—were filed in the County Recorder's office yesterday.

Tom Lightner and John Buster, the parties to the drunken shooting scrape in McGinnis's saloon Thursday night, were arraigned before Justice Austin yesterday for disturbing the peace. Buster was granted a change of venue to Justice Ranney's court. Lightner will be tried this afternoon.

John Hall, Chairman of the Manufacturers' Association committee, is getting together an interesting display of Los Angeles raw materials for manufactures. The collection is to be exhibited at the coming fair.

Articles of incorporation of the California Olive Company are filed with the County Clerk. The object is indicated in the title. Principal place of business, Pasadena. Capital stock, $120,000, subscribed. Directors, F. J. Woodbury, John P. Woodbury, Byron O. Clark, Jas. R. Riggins and Chas. H. Riggins, all of Pasadena.

According to the Stockton Mail, "Judge" Joe B. Banning went to the Patriot that he ran the Rescue in the interests of certain parties was untrue; that he had proved conclusively otherwise that the charge made, in the Censor, that the Grand Lecturers asked for subscriptions for the Orphans' Home, was also untrue, and that he challenged evidence to gainsay his statement.

The following witnesses were then called: J. A. Fairbanks, D. J. S. Halsey, M. C. Winchester, Mrs. T. S. Armstrong, Julius Lyons.

These witnesses testified that they knew of no resolution passed that the Rescue should be immediately discontinued. The defendants claim that such a resolution was presented but suppressed.

After ten and a half hours spent in taking testimony, the plaintiff and defendants closed their cases.

Judge J. M. Walling, of Nevada City, Cal., as counsel for Grand Lodge plaintiff, opened the argument at 11 o'clock. He was followed by John Robinson and Rev. Stephen Bowers for the defendants.

Messrs. Wood, Morris and Blanchard, the last named one of the attorneys for defendants, argued the case. The argument was closed by Judge Walling.

The Grand Lodge then took a secret ballot upon each defendant separately, with the following result:

Will D. Gould, guilty as charged.
George Morris, guilty as charged.
Albert Wood, guilty as charged.

The Grand Lodge then voted upon the sentence to be imposed with the following result:

Will D. Gould suspension.
George Morris, expulsion.
Albert Wood, expulsion.

At the hour of 3:15 a. m. the session closed, the Grand Lodge having been in continuous sitting from 9:30 o'clock in the evening. All of the delegates remained until the trial was finished and sentences voted upon.

Fifth Day—Morning Session.

The Grand Lodge was called to order at 9:30 yesterday, M. C. Winchester, G. W. C. T., in the chair.

Roll called.

Journal of last session read.

By resolution, the charges presented by Geo. Morris against the Grand Worthy Secretary, having been previously investigated and found unfounded, they were dismissed.

On motion, Judge J. M. Walling was granted a leave of absence and a rising vote of thanks given him for his services to the Grand Lodge.

Report of Committee on Revision of Constitution and By-Laws taken up and considered.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Grand Lodge called to order at 1 o'clock, M. C. Winchester, G. W. C. T., in the chair.

Roll call.

Journal of fourth day's evening session read. Adopted.

Action on report of Committee on Revision of Constitution and By Laws continued. On motion, report adopted, as amended.

REGULAR FILE.

Report of special committee to whom was referred the matter of temperance literature read. On motion, laid upon the table.

Grand Lodge adjourned at 5 p. m.

Evening Session.

Grand Lodge called to order by M. C. Winchester, G. W. C. T.

Roll called.

File of business continued.

Report of Committee on Good of the Order.

They recommend that a committee of five be appointed to select a home for the office of the Grand Lodge, they to report at next session, which will be held in Woodland, Cal.

They recommended the continuance of the children's hour in District Lodges, etc. Adopted.

Report of committee to investigate charges that children were cruelly treated at Orphans' Home. Reported that there was no truth in the allegations whatever, etc. Adopted.

The trustees of the Orphans' Home made a report, which was adopted as read.

Report of Committee on Laws and Usages read and adopted.

Motion by C. E. Naylor that the G. W. C. T. be directed to edit the new edition of the constitution and by-laws, etc. Adopted.

A resolution that the publication of the Rescue, under the management of the G. W. S., be continued, was adopted.

Owing to the suspension of Will D. Gould from the Grand Lodge, a vacancy was declared on the Board of Trustees of the Grand Lodge. Judge J. M. Walling was nominated and elected by acclamation to fill the vacancy.

Resolution by A. D. Boren: That, the last judgment of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. of the State of California, in council in this city of Los Angeles, that prohibitory laws are the only remedy which ever did or ever will suppress the liquor traffic.

Mrs. Blanchard, Superintendent of the Bands of Hope of Los Angeles, was introduced and talked about her work of organizing bands of Hope. Her remarks were entertaining and pleasing, and were listened to with attention.

The Finance Committee made their report at 10 o'clock. The business of the Grand Lodge is nearing the end, and the newly elected officers are preparing themselves for institution. At this writing 150 delegates are in attendance, and a bad showing for a five days' session.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

G. W. C. T., Rev. O. C. Wheeler.
G. W. V. T., Mrs. J. L. Southworth.
Counselor, Jesse Yarnell.
G. W. S., Geo. B. Katzenstein.
G. W. T., Dr. I. S. Haley.
Supt. of Juvenile work, Mrs. M. E. Richardson.
G. W. A. S., Julius Lyons.
G. W. M., E. Wood Culver.
G. W. M.—E. T. Foss.
G. W. D. M.—Miss Jessie Peck.
G. W. Chaplain—Rev. Edgar Dunbar.
Gen. Supt. Juvenile Work—Mrs. M. E. Richardson.
G. W. I. G.—Mrs. M. K. Harnish.
G. W. R. H. S.—James Russell.

The installing officer was Judge R. Thompson, assisted by D. K. Zumwalt.

After the installation of officers, O. C. Wheeler, G. W. C. T., in a feeling and appropriate manner, on behalf of friends, presented the retiring Grand Worthy Chief Templar, M. C. Winchester, with a handsome gold watch and chain. The recipient replied in a feeling manner, and said he would ever keep it in remembrance of the kindness of the donors.

A vote of thanks was extended to the Southern California Railroad Company, and to the State Normal School, for courtesies extended.

A vote of thanks was extended to Southern California Lodge, No. 191, I. O. G. T., for comfortable quarters, and giving up their hall on their meeting night for the use of this Grand Lodge.

A vote of thanks was extended to the press, for the efficient manner in which they consented to and did publish the proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

The file of business was declared cleared.

The Grand Worthy Secretary then gave an exemplification of the unwritten work.

Eleven o'clock:—The closing hour, was spent in listening to remarks from the newly elected officers. The Grand Lodge of California, I. O. G. T., then adjourned *sine die*.

A GOOD HAUL.

Four Burglars Caught with Part of Their Booty.

Saturday, October 10.]

It will be remembered that there was a burglary in San Bernardino, Sept. 13th, of the "California Drug Store", the crackmen getting away with a large quantity of jewelry, knives, meerschaum goods, etc. At 6 o'clock last night, Officers Mathes and Berry arrested two of the burglars with a cigar-box full of the stolen goods—poek t knives, a silver watch, and a lot of cheap jewelry. They had been trying to dispose of the wares to a pawnbroker. They were booked at the police station for grand larceny, giving their names as Daniel Carthale and E. J. Arndell. They were locked up. The property recovered with them is but a small part of the whole steal. A reward of $250 was offered for return of all the goods and conviction of the robbers.

At 10 o'clock last night the same officers caught two more of the burglars, and recovered a lot more of the property. One of the fellows was ugly, and McMahon had to knock him down before he would march to the station. McMahon and Berry have been "laying for" the crackmen ever since the burglary, and are to be congratulated on their good work last night.

SWARMING IN.

A Big Raisin of Excursionists Startling for Los Angeles.

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

The General Western Passenger Agent of the A. and P. R. R., now in this city, received a telegram yesterday from H. E. Moss, Passenger Agent of the A., T. and S. F. R. R. at Kansas City, announcing a regular hegira to California. On Friday morning the A., T. and S. F. R. R. excursion left Kansas City with 220 excursionists, of whom 60 are for this city; the Mathes excursion of 80, of whom 63 are for this city; and the Phillips excursion of 190, of whom 150 are bound for Los Angeles. This makes 390 passengers for California—and 273 for Los Angeles—leaving one city in one day, and over one route. They all come by the A., T. and S. F., and A. and P. railroads, and will reach here next Thursday. These two lines are bringing a great tide of visitors to Southern California; and when the system is completed through to San Diego—as it is expected to be in thirty days—the stream is likely to be much swelled in volume.

"JUSTICE BOTH WAYS."

A Strong Expositor of Widespread Social Evils.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Will you permit a lover of square-bound truth, which is always synonymous with square-bound justice, since one must be founded upon the other, to extend a cordial hand of thanks to you for your outspoken sentiments, in your issue of September 30th, viz.: "Justice Both Ways." It contains the real essence of all true manliness, justice and humanity. I thank you, not so much that you have said it, as that being a man, yet have you had the courage to say it, and say it, too, with gloves off, in unmistakable, true English. "Is it any worse to burn out a man's eyes than to burn out a woman's soul?" This is the conundrum the nineteenth century has got to wrestle with, and the sooner it quits squabbling over questions of prohibition or non-prohibition, enters the arena, and handles without gloves the momentous, vital question of unbridled lust or not unbridled lust, the better for this and all future generations. Drunkenness is but a sequence of lust; the mere effect of a cause. Remove the cause and the effect dies from sheer inanition. Decent man and women—thank God, there are many, moored in the harbor of safety of honorable homes—can hardly admit into the quiet refinement of their minds, or even comprehend, the depths of immorality and dishonor over which their unconscious footsteps are passing; yet they have only to look about them at the sons and daughters, born of broken-hearted (for hearts can break and still beat on) defranded, hopeless women, the effete outgrowth of dishonored homes. God created man in His own image. Are these poor creatures, weak-kneed, undecided, with anxious, drawn, irritable faces, like unto His most glorious presence, I think not; but rather that even the devil, if he bears any resemblance to Milton's description, would be ashamed of them.

When the standard of a nation's honor and morality admits of a married man's degrading the wife of his bosom, the mother of his children, to the level of an adulteress—which he does every time he forces her into the position of showing his affections and attentions with a debauched woman, without loss of character, business or social prestige—is it that nation goes on recklessly to reflection. I contend that a state of society which compels a refined, pure wife and mother to endure this—e'en though the vulture beak tear at the quivering vitals, Prometheris-like, she must live on, and make no sign—is fuel to the very core and cries aloud to high heaven as does the murdered Abel. And that heaven will answer too, in its own time, doubt it not. For a dishonored woman there is no repentance in this life, and the law has fixed no penalty for "turned out souls." Any girl over 18, who can read, that will accept the attentions or embraces of a married man, knowing him to be such, is not deserving of the name of woman, and the penalty should be equally severe for both; but any single woman, "I care not what her age may be, fifteen or fifty, who is betrayed and deserted by a married man, under the promise of marriage during love or marriage, is deserving of the tenderest pity and sympathy the world can give. Does she ever get it? In a word,

"All her instincts, without hesitation, Embrace the idea of self-immolation."

The very mainspring of her life, in palace or hut, is devotion to man. How does he usually repay it? There is not only "something rotten in Denmark," but it has already bred a widespread, reeking contagion. This is a subject which would require the whole Library of Universal Knowledge, yet not half the issues of life and death which it affects be touched upon; consequently the columns of a daily or weekly journal offers no field for its elucidation.

Leaving San Francisco to riot in her rottenness, permit me to give one instance, "a case in point," for its *literal truth*. An estimable lady I knew had in her employ a bright young girl about sixteen, a sweet singer, with tender, gentle nature, capable of all womanly impulses. One bright summer day, after much persuasion she told the lady her mother was a drinking woman, and had made an agreement with a married man in Los Angeles city (I know him—a well-known business man there —God knows him too) to pay the mother so much a month for the girl. The weak, inexperienced thing had been duped, and chained in the spell cast by the devil behind her, insisted, came for her shortly after and took her away. The lady saw her once more, some months after, on the streets of Los Angeles, thin, white-cheeked, with heavy step and lustreless eye. She kindly inquired of her, and the girl said she had been very ill, then, with averted face, passed by. She does not know what became of her, but the man (?) is riding around with his wife, no doubt forming an agreeable acquisition to the best society; an associate of your young daughters and their honorable mothers. Perhaps some will say the girl was a fool. To quote from George Eliot, "I'm not denying so women are foolish; God Almighty made 'em to match the men."

For the past twenty years or more, our moral scientists have argued against—some of them consistently, I believe—the momentous truths contained in the simple teachings of the Man from Nazareth. Now, I trust, they are satisfied with the results of their teaching. If they are not, the coming generations will be more than satisfied, judging from the last two years. Poor Mr. Stead, in attempting to tame his puny hand against the hydra-headed monster lust, has met the usual fate of the earnest reformer, to which our own annals can bear witness in the mobbing of Lovejoy, the hanging of the nominous death of Old John Brown, and the cowardly murder of that Christian patriot, Abraham Lincoln. I had rather, a thousand times, be Stead to-day, than the editor of the Police Gazette, or a Prince, Wales of England, "swollen with wind and the rank breath he draws;" the degenerate son of a noble, progenitor, Lover, God bless him, friends not despair—God does not make haste. He is patient, and sometimes seems to be oblivious to the woes and wrongs of the world. Taking the ages together, however, God unites the wrong and crowns the right.

I will close with a few truths from one who never opened his lips without dropping pearls—John Ruskin: "There is no true conqueror of lust but Love; but such the eternally damned modern view of the matter—the moral syphilis of the entire national blood—that you have no true bride and groom to love each other any more, but a girl looking out for a carriage and a man for a position. What have you left on earth to take pleasure in, except theft and adultery? The two great vices play into each other's hands. Ill-got money is always finally spent on the harlot. No advice—no exposure—will be of any use, until the right relation exists again between the father, the mother and their son. To deserve his confidence, to keep it as the chief treasure committed in trust to them by God; to be the father his strength, the mother his sanctification, and both his chosen refuge, through all weakness, evil, danger and amazement of his young life. While you are endeavoring to open other careers to woman than that of the wife and the mother, you won't make men chaste by recommending them to leave off tea. Teach your boys and girls the plain moral law of all humanity, "Thou shalt not commit adultery," with all that it means. The true relation of the sexes is love and not lust. That is the relation in which "male and female created He them;" putting into them, indeed, to be distinctly restrained to the office of fruitfulness, the brutal passion of lust; but giving them the spiritual power of love, that each spirit might be greater and purer by its bond to another associate spirit in this world, and that which is to come; helpmates and sharers of each other's joys forever. Make your young people resolve to be honest in their work in this life; heaven will take care of them for the other; and don't think to serve God by praying instead of obeying." OMEGA.

NOT QUITE.

A Bold Attempt at a Jail Delivery Frustrated.

Saturday, October 10.]

The county jail, as has been heretofore remarked, is terribly crowded. In the small cell up stairs are kept Loreto Robles, the wife-killer; Jesus Figueroa, the slayer of Morago; the forgers Woods and Hair. Woods and Robles are under sentence of two and one-half and ten years respectively, and will start for San Quentin to-day. The cell is that in which Martinez, Silvas, Jack Leonez and other most important prisoners are confined, and is strong. A break was once made by prisoners confined in it, who dug through the wall into the next cell. In repairing the hole stout bars of strap iron were used to reinforce the bricks and mortar.

Mr. Woods, the forger, is what Col. Jim Thompson, the jailor, happily terms "a Captain"—namely, a boss schemer. A bolt in one end of a bar was so good, and he discovered the fact. By persistent working and twisting, the prisoner finally broke off a flat bar, two feet long, two inches wide, and a third of an inch thick. They had also made an effective saw from the blade of a case-knife. With the former formidable tool they began, night before last, to dig through the west wall of their cell. They made a hole as big as a good fireplace, and about ten inches deep. Then they were discovered and stopped. They never could have got clear through the wall, for in the middle is a lattice of heavy iron bars, built in with the brick. It is stated that all the work was done by Woods and Robles—who is as hard a case as it is easy to find—and that Hair and Figueroa had nothing to do with it.

Change in Railroad Time.

From the SUNDAY TIMES.]

A change in train time to Santa Monica is announced this morning. The afternoon train will leave hereafter at 4:30 p. m. (Sundays excepted) and arrive at 4 p. m. The Sunday afternoon train will leave at 5:30 p. m. and arrive at 4:50 p. m.

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Farm and Range.

Fruit Drying and Preserving.

[Paper Written by Lt. F. S. Hilliard for the Pomological Convention at Pomona.]

If the fruit interest is the leading interest in Southern California—and if it is not yet, it soon will be—the most important question of the section is, what shall be done with the fruit? It cannot all be disposed of fresh; that is out of the question; consequently the great bulk of the crop must be preserved in some manner in order to market it. We are fond of saying, "We have the world for our market," and so we have, to a certain extent, but the world is wide, and anything worth having must be striven for.

It is an innocent amusement to cipher and speculate as to the amount of fruit which can be disposed of, and it may be instructive. The amusing feature is the comparison of the different conclusions arrived at by different calculators. For instance, here is a writer in 1879, when oranges were the rage, so to speak—a winter visitor, speculating as to the future probabilities of orange culture. He first relates how profitable orange culture was then, giving the figures at $20 per tree. He then continues: "It may be that the business of orange culture will be overdone—this is a matter to be considered. Let us see. There is one nursery containing 500,000 slips destined to become trees, and there are many more perhaps not so large. A tree reaches perfection in fifteen years. In fifteen years if 100,000 acres are planted—and that is an exceedingly moderate estimate—with sixty four trees to the acre, there will be 640,000 trees. Each tree averaging 1000 oranges there will be 640,000,000 oranges. We will suppose that in fifteen years from this time the population of the United States shall reach sixty millions, and that these people are all able to buy oranges, and cannot get them from any source but California. There will be 1066 oranges for each man, woman and child in the country."

"Figures never lie," says the old adage, nevertheless figures can be made to be very deceptive. I trust I will be pardoned for quoting from this writer, as his speculations at this time are instructive; as showing how far the actual condition of affairs is from the conclusion he has reached. There seems to be less danger than ever that orange culture will be overdone, as the area is now thought to be so limited where a perfect orange can be produced. These figures are also suggestive to the extent of the market for fresh fruits of all kinds. The market for these is a long remove from being unlimited, but the market for properly and scientifically preserved fruits is practically unlimited.

The preservation of fruit is accomplished by different methods, the chief of which are drying, canning or hermetically sealing, and preserving, so called, by which we mean treating with sugar. Drying is unquestionably the most important of all, as it is at once the most feasible, the most economical, not only in labor of curing, but of apparatus and packing and of weight, bulk and transportation. I will lay down the proposition at once that the proper place to preserve a fruit is in the orchard where it is raised. It seems needless to attempt to demonstrate this proposition, as it appears to me to be self evident. No fruit put up at a cannery is equal to that which is put up at home. Fruit to be transported a short distance even must be picked moderately firm and before it is quite mellow and ripe; besides the canneries prefer to handle firm fruit and prefer to sacrifice something of taste to appearance and convenience of handling. In this particular the drying of fruit contrasts favorably with canning, for if fruit is picked a little hard when about to be subjected to the former process—the chemical processes of nature still continue, and sugar continues to be elaborated and the fruit to ripen further while undergoing the process of evaporation of water. Drying is the process par *excellence* for the producer. It makes him in a great measure independent. If he be tied to a cannery, he may be at the mercy of the cannery; such a thing might be possible. Then again the canneries take only the finest and largest specimens, rejecting all of inferior quality, inferior as to size and appearance, not necessarily inferior in flavor. What is the farmer to do with this inferior fruit? If he is compelled to cure a portion of his crop it would be better, perhaps, to cure it all. Again, fruit put up in tin is spoiled for some palates. That put up in glass is better, but I have eaten dried fruit that I thought superior to either. Fruit preserved by means of sugar becomes merely a relish, like a pickle, and cannot be partaken of freely like a food proper, while dried or hermetically sealed fruit may be eaten as freely as that fresh from the trees. Hence, to reiterate, drying is the process for the farmer, by all odds. You cannot have a cannery in each orchard, but you could have a dryer, or, at least, all have the sun, Nature's fruit dryer. Canning and preserving are each well enough in their way, and will always take a certain portion of the fruit crop, but the great bulk will be dried.

To produce a first-class article of dried fruit it is necessary to employ some form of apparatus; it cannot be accomplished in the open air. It accumulates too much dust; and flies, bees, birds and other pests contribute to its damage. The so called sun driers are said to be good, but I know nothing about them, never having seen the perfected machine, but I have dried fruit successfully under glass in a home-made contrivance. It seems like a waste to use fuel in this land of sunshine to dry fruit, but it may not be so. Inventors have been experimenting for years endeavoring to utilize the heat of the sun as a motive power, but their success as yet has been but small and the prospect is not promising. It is like the oxygen of the atmosphere which it has been the dream of chemistry for years to separate and utilize. Where is plenty of it, but it is difficult to get at—like gold which if too highly diffused, that is, mixed with too much sand and gravel, does not pay to wash for.

Evaporation by artificial heat is the method at present. The different patent dryers are good, but they are small in capacity and too high in price. I am satisfied that the farmer can construct a dryer that will work as well as the best of them for far less money and of much greater capacity. In fact, I have seen it done. The furnace should be large, and the expense need be but small for fuel; an old stump not worth working up into stove wood will smoulder all day and keep up the heat to the proper degree.

Good ripe fruit dried in a dryer is good enough, and looks well enough, and the use of sulphur to bleach it is not only unnecessary but wrong, morally and scientifically. It is like the Chinese laundries, a fraud; where the clothes are not honestly whitened by plenty of soap and muscle, but are half washed and then dipped in a strong bleaching solution and finally wrung out of a deep blue water, the result of which is to cover up a poor job. So with the bleaching of fruit; it will come to be looked upon as the badge of a poor article, and a specimen of too light a shade will be shunned like a brigh green pickle. I cannot condemn too strongly this fashion and it seems to be a fashion. It is claimed that it does not injure the health; but that if its use were long continued it might be injurious to the teeth. I know it to be both in theory and by actual test. Sulphur in burning takes up atoms of oxygen from the air forming sulphurets or sulphureted oxygen. In bleaching by sulphur it is claimed that the color is set and the fruit is not deleterious. I deny both statements. As to the taste, it utterly spoils it for many. I am not prepared to say that it is injurious for the health, for probably it is not as a rule, but it is not impossible that the acid combines with the coloring matter and produces a colorless compound. Sulphuric acid is a powerful deoxidizing agent, abstracting oxygen from many vegetable colors, thereby bleaching them. In the presence of water and air it is oxidized forming sulphuric acid. These conditions are present when the moist fruit is exposed to the sulphurous acid gas and sulphuric acid is formed. The sulphuric acid is one of the most powerful corrosive substances known, and even in the most diluted form is very destructive to the teeth. It is sometimes used as a medicine, it is true, but it should always be taken through a glass tube. This practice of sulphuring fruit will, if persisted in, injure the reputation of California fruit. As an illustration, look at pickles. The fashion was at one time, so far as I know, universal in the country to color pickles, especially cucumbers, with some preparation of copper to improve their appearance. It gave to American pickles so bad a name that to this day there are thousands of people who will not touch an American pickle. The English pickles are very inferior in appearance to the uneducated eye, compared to the bright green of the copper-treated article, but the latter cannot compete for a moment with the former in the best markets.

Good ripe fruit scientifically dried and tastefully packed, will command a market and it will ultimately be the sheet-anchor of the fruit-raising interest. All fruit before being packed should be subjected to a temperature of from 140 to 150 degrees for about half an hour, to destroy all eggs of insects which may be adherent. Not a great many years ago a merchant said to me, "Do you want to know why Eastern dealers don't like to handle California raisins?" I said yes. "Well I will show you," and he opened a box of raisins. "There is a fine looking box of raisins as you would wish to see," and it was; but on raising the top layer, underneath the fruit was seen to be alive with worms. This was my introduction to California raisins, and I have never forgotten it. Such a condition of things would hardly be looked for at this time. A man who would put up such raisins to day would be greatly behind the times.

The fruits must be "done to a turn," like a prize loaf of bread or cake, both as to color, and degree of dryness, all eggs of insects destroyed, packed nicely and attractively. No man who is too thriftless, or has not the temperament for attention to all details will ever make a success of fruit raising. Wormy fruit or inferior fruit of any kind, will not build up a market. The most successful producers will make a market for their own fruit, and it will be known as a reliable article.

Owners must manage their own places. A hired man, no matter how conscientious, will never do what the owner would, and those who intend to live in town on the profits of their orchards, and hire their work done, and the thriftless and the lazy and the incompetent will fail.

Deciduous Fruits.

Essay read by Milton Thomas before the Pomological Convention at Pomona.]

Mr. President and Members of Los Angeles Pomological Society — LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: In coming before you to read this essay, I must say that I have not taken time or thought sufficient to give the subject of deciduous fruit culture that which it so richly merits. I was notified in time, but I thought I would wait until I took a tour of inspection through the State. When I returned a few days ago, I found much that needed my immediate attention, so that I had but little time to devote to this important subject. I have simply given in this essay a few thoughts in my own language relative to the subject in question. I have neither read nor borrowed any ideas, but have given you a few words in regard to planting, cultivating and pruning orchards, and also of marketing the fruit. In my opinion the fruit industry in California is only in its infancy. There is to-day more intelligent thought, more activity and perseverance being thrown into this industry than in any other on this coast. I noticed at the late fruit-growers' meeting at San Francisco, that it was composed of men of more than ordinary intelligence. Men that would compare very favorably with any body of men in other pursuits. They were men of large views, that were not afraid to express themselves on any question that was brought up. They were conservative, and at the same time dreadfully in earnest. I was proud to know that they were representative of the persons engaged in this great industry in California.

The term *deciduous* in botany is applied to such plants as drop their leaves periodically. We find in this country the term is applied to all fruit trees that are not tropical or semi-tropical. Most generally speaking, we apply the word to apple, peach, pear, plum, prune, nectarine, apricot, etc.

In treating of the subject, I would first speak of the soil. Different fruit requires different soil. For instance, pear and apple trees require a deep, rich, or as we often say, a heavy soil. Nectarine and apricot trees, as well as the plum and prune, do not require as heavy a soil, but a sandy one. In other words, they will do comparatively well in land where the pear and apple make but little growth. Pear and apple trees, in my opinion, should always be planted on your best land. Pear trees do remarkably well on alkali soil, but not when it is so impregnated with the alkali that the land is white with it. The pear will do well on alkali land where other fruits would not do at all. In this connection, I would say that all fruit trees do better on good soil, and the quality of the fruit indicates whether the soil is good or bad. In many places in California, the soil at first sight indicates that fruit would not do well, but as a matter of fact there are just the right elements to make trees grow, not well, but remarkably well. For instance there is a soil at or near Pomona and Ontario that at first sight almost any stranger would say is too light, and not at all adapted to fruit growing. But the facts warrant me in saying that the soil is of such a nature and has just the right elements to make a wonderful growth. It is scarcely necessary to say that manure will not hurt any soil, and should be applied on all lands when you can do so.

Now as to planting an orchard—Have your land ploughed deep, say eight or ten inches at least, and then well pulverized by a harrow, then cross-plowed, if you can afford it, and leveled, and if you intend to irrigate, have it leveled and well prepared for irrigation. Then procure good trees from some reliable nurseryman. They should be one year old from the graft or bud. See that the trees have good roots, and above all, that they be free from insects. In planting the trees have the holes dug, say twenty-four inches deep and wide enough so that the roots can be straightened out. Put the top soil at the bottom and the bottom soil on the top or near the surface, and plant the trees about two inches deeper than they were in the nursery. Now the next thing after planting a young orchard is to keep the weeds down by thorough cultivation, and never sow alfalfa, barley or any small grain among your trees. If you intend to do that, save your money and labor by not planting an orchard at all. But hoed crops can be produced among trees for a few years.

Now a word in regard to the proper distance to plant trees. Apple and apricot trees should not be less than twenty-four feet apart. Pear, plum, prune and cherry can be planted twenty feet apart.

There are many different views as to pruning, each one claiming his way to be the best. Some think one season the best and others think another time better. It is my opinion that all trees should be pruned in December or January, unless it is the apricot, which may be pruned in October or November. In planting an orchard, the first season, or soon after the orchard is planted, cut back the tree say to four or five feet in height, according to the height of the trees. Then keep the sprouts rubbed off below two feet from the ground, or that may be varied to suit the ideas of the owner of orchard. The second year, the last year's growth may be cut off one-half to two-thirds, according to the growth. Some varieties of pears, especially of Bartlett, if they are not pruned well will be ruined by too much fruit on branches, which will cause them to break. There must be vigorous pruning. Prune or cut back each year, making the tree stocky so that each tree will be enabled to bear the fruit without breaking the branches and damaging the trees. Apricots need perhaps more pruning than any other fruit tree. After a few years all trees will want the brush thinned out and kept out. Different kinds of trees need different modes of pruning. The cherry should be made to branch at or near the ground. Do not irrigate cherry trees if you expect fruit; bear this in mind. If your trees are pruned every year so the sunshine and air can pass through them, well cultivated, and weeds kept down, you will receive the reward for your labor.

But let me impress upon your minds that if you expect to grow fruit successfully and secure good prices, you must attend to thinning out the fruit. The trees will yield so many pounds of large fruit properly thinned out, as of small fruit where the tree is allowed to overbear. One hundred pounds of good-sized fruit is worth more than two hundred pounds of small, as good-sized fruit always commands very much better prices.

Then let the orchardist be careful when he gathers his fruit, so that when it is ready for market it is in good condition, put up in neat packages or boxes, and not bruised, as that when in the market it is attractive to the eye. There is always a premium on large fruit put up in an attractive manner.

In planting an orchard at this date let every means be used by taking advantage of others' experience to plant only the kinds of fruit and the varieties that will be profitable. For instance, suppose a man plants one thousand trees. He plants some of all kinds and varieties that he was acquainted with in the East. When the trees come into bearing, he finds that he has nothing that the market wants. And if he does, has only a few, and there is no one wanting to purchase his fruit for he has not got enough of any one kind to make it an object. But suppose this same man plants one thousand trees. He plants five hundred Bartlett pears, two hundred white winter Pearmain apple, two hundred canning peach—say Crawford, Salway, Cling, etc., seventy-five French prunes and twenty-five of an assortment for family use. Then when his orchard comes into bearing he has something to sell that is wanted. These figures can be changed as it suits the owner.

Referring to deciduous fruit culture, at no distant day the fruit question will assume proportions that the most sanguine cannot realize. It will give employment to more persons than any other industry on the coast. Furthermore, there is no business that will elevate men, women and children, as the culture of fruit. There is something grand and noble in the pursuit of this industry that seems to inspire, fit and qualify in an especial manner the fruit-grower for a life of usefulness. Language fails to find words for us to express ourselves on this question of such vital importance to the fruit-growers of California.

The time will come when, instead of hundreds of car-loads of fruit each year, there will be many thousands—yes, hundreds of thousands of cars loaded with fruit; of course, not only deciduous fruits, but grapes, oranges, lemons, dried fruits, raisins, and crystalized. When the rate is reduced on fast freight, and every facility offered the shippers; when fruit can be procured at prices so that the common people living East can have it at from five to six cents per pound, or less, then vast quantities will be used. The fruit industry is only in its infancy; at no distant day it will be first in importance, first in value, and first in magnitude.

The Marketing of Oranges.

Paper written for the Pomological Convention of the persons engaged in this great industry in California.]

The shipping and marketing of our orange crop the present season interests us more than all other subjects combined. Every orange-producer in this section of the State knows the disastrous experience of the past season. Not that we produce more oranges than there is a demand for, or that our fruit is undesirable. In the first of last season, before our oranges were ripe, when even green and sour, not fit to ship, cal or sell, we commenced shipping, and it seemed that there was a perfect mania to see who would get their fruit to market first; and the ball commenced rolling from Riverside, taking in Colton, Pomona, Azusa, Duarte, San Gabriel, Los Angeles, Anaheim, Orange, Santa Ana and Tustin, all shipping as fast as cars could be obtained, and nimble hands could wrap, pack and ship. It was all chase, no head, nor tail to the whole thing, none of us knowing where the other was shipping to, or what he was getting for his fruit, and what was the consequence? Why, over one hundred carloads of oranges went into Chicago in less than one week, and the result was the Orange Fruit sold in some instances for barely enough to pay the freight, and it took several weeks to overcome this abnormal condition, and get the prices back so that we could realize something for our fruit. Early in the season it was known that the Chicago prices rule the whole north and southwest; so if oranges sell there for one dollar and fifty cents a box, then no more than a little freight added can be obtained at any point outside of Chicago. On the reverse, they might be sold in a dozen towns and cities outside for half the price, and it would have no perceptible effect on the Chicago market.

Now, our first desideratum is not to overstock Chicago, and I believe that the orange-raisers in Southern California have it in their own hands to control the prices in a great measure of the product sold in the northwest, providing that we can get reasonable rates from the railroad companies, and I believe that it is near at hand. Now, the first thing to be done is to get a fair estimate of the amount of oranges growing in Southern California, and to do this the growers, in each locality where oranges are raised, should meet in convention and appoint three or more of their number to make an estimate of the amount of oranges growing in each district, and also to select one of their number to meet a like committee from each locality in every orange-producing section, to form a syndicate to control the shipping and marketing of all the oranges raised here. This syndicate will have to establish an agency in Chicago, or employ some house that has an agency there to take charge of the business. This agency should know the standing of all the best jobbing and commission fruit dealers in the north and southwest, and every dealer that wants a car-load of oranges must report to this agency fifteen days in advance. Then, for instance, there is required for the next week's shipment fifty or one hundred car-loads; they will telegraph to our syndicate here, and they knowing the amount of oranges in each locality will proportion it, and notify each local committee of the amount that they can ship, and this committee can notify each producer how many boxes he is entitled to send.

The Chicago agency must regulate the minimum price for which all oranges must be sold, according to the competition of the markets east, and whenever a car-load of oranges arrives at any destination and it is found to be in bad order, and subject to a loss of more than ten per cent. of the minimum price, then it must be forwarded immediately to Chicago, and there sold to the best advantage possible for the producer. Now, if the minimum price is two dollars per box for common smutty oranges, why then the clean, bright fruit, and good size will sell on their own merits. Now, by forming this syndicate, we can control the prices for which our fruit is to be sold, also stop the glutting of any one city, and keep every market supplied with any class of fruit desired, whether it be clean, bright fruit, or the black, smutty oranges. We can also hold in check some of the thieving commission houses who are so fond of repacking our fruits.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1—Enigma.

My 1, 6, 5 will show to you
A vehicle—now prove it true.

Serenely dozing by the grate,
Yo'll often see a 7 2 8.

A thing that we dislike to see
About our house is 5, 4, 3.

The letters found from 1 to 8,
Form something, seen in New York State.

And this same thing you well may view,
When in the Queen's dominion, too.

ETHYL.

2—Diamond.

1. A consonant.
2. An animal.
3. To make clear what was before obscure.
4. A part of the day.
5. A vowel.

R. A. E.

3—Metagram.

Whole, I am a vegetable; change my head and I become, successively, small animals, insects, wickedness, articles used in playing certain games, and agreeable.

EVA H.

4—Blanks.

(The words required to fill the blanks will form a familiar quotation from scripture.)

1. When Joseph was ascending the mountain, he was both surprised and alarmed at being confronted by a large and ferocious ——.
2. —— are many in numbers, and should be able to conquer the foe.
3. Many a —— has been brought to his grave by the use of strong drink.
4. Although we may not have wealth ourselves, we should never covet ——.
5. This wharf is the place where the ocean steamers are relieved of their ——.

FARMER JOHN.

5—Phonetic Charade.

My first half is found by the way,
My last half will help you to know it;
My whole is a weight, you may say,
And a balance will readily show it.

NILLO.

6—Hidden Writers.

1. I am spending a few weeks at the Randal cottage.
2. Dick's hair is so thin that his classmates call him "Bald Richard."
3. It seemed to us that the lecturer's chief object was to weary his audience with his prosy remarks.
4. Brother Hal entered Dartmouth College last year.
5. While the doctor was buying some alcohol, messengers came to tell him that his patient was dead.
6. I understand that Philip helps support his mother and sisters.
7. The girl insisted upon having scarlet on her hat instead of blue.
8. A negro entered the school today.

BESSIE.

Answers to Puzzles of Week Before Last.

1.—Cutlass.

2.—1, Elephant. 2, Nuisance. 3, Property. 4, Substance. 5, Estimate. 6, Nothing resting in its own completeness Can have worth or beauty.

3.
4. Y
R H (roach)
E A T
L i a R
Extra
CHANCE

5.—O, be joyful in God all ye lands of the earth.

6.—Ties, tes, es, ti, (backward) se(e) it.

Answer to prize puzzle of last week lies over until the announcement of the award.

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M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Ontario; Licentiate Physician in and for the State of Michigan; also a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; for three years Associate Physician of the Chicago and Cincinnati Throat and Lung Institute; for fifteen years, and still, proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute, and for several years Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary and Throat Health Resort, of Toronto. Over 60,000 cases treated by us during the past nineteen years.

In order to show how successfully lung diseases can be cured, we can be seen treating, and give the testimonials of those who are well and favorably known by many of the people of Los Angeles.

From Rev. R. F. Spencer, M. E. Minister, Kalamazoo, Mich.

To Whom It May Concern:

For years I suffered as I now suppose, from bronchial catarrh, which settled in my throat, and finally in my lungs. I had the faithful use of his excellent treatment for the blood and lungs, inhalations for the head and throat. I have experienced most happy results. I have now no trouble with mucus on the bronchial tubes. I can walk with ease six or eight miles a day, and there is very little discharge from the nose and head. All ulceration has ceased.

It would be unnatural in me not to have the fullest confidence in the doctor's treatment. Indeed, I believe catarrh and lung trouble, bronchial tubes, and deafness, and any other way. Inhalation reaches all the parts most beneficially and at once; and I regard it as curable, if taken in time. I take pleasure in saying this for the benefit of the afflicted, as well as in just ice to he doctor.

Rev. H. F. Spencer,

Michigan Conference of M. E. Church.

From Rev. John Russell, Presiding Elder of the Marquette District of the Michigan Conference of the M. E. Church:

M. Hilton Williams, M. D.—My Dear Sir—Some time over a year ago my son, Wm. A. Russell, then in his twenty-first year, had two violent attacks of hemorrhage of the lungs, none of which he has had since he began the use of your remedies, followed by expectoration of tubercular matter. He is, in truth, to my judgment and to that of others who knew him intimately, his symptoms indicated a rapid decline and early death by pulmonary consumption. But under your treatment he has restored his health so as to be able to labor as of old. I attribute his improved condition, under God, to your medical skill and method of treating diseases of this nature. With the sincerest prayer that God may render your professional service a blessing to many others who are similarly afflicted, I am, yours very truly.

REV. JOHN RUSSELL.

From Rev. L. R. Fiske, D. D., President Albion College, Mich., formerly pastor of Central M. E. Church, Detroit, Mich., and editor of the Christian Advocate:

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 23, 1877.

DR. WILLIAMS—Dear Sir: I am glad to add my testimony to the benefit I have received by the treatment which my son has received. In the spring of 1877, my son, then at the age of 22, was suffering from a severe affection of the bronchial tubes and lungs, so as to be compelled to keep his room for weeks at a time, and for a bed. Within the space of two weeks he experienced relief from symptoms which the ordinary remedies afforded but temporary relief. I applied to you, who supplied him with inhaling medicines which effected an immediate arrest of the bleeding, and which has never occurred since he began the inhalation. Respectfully,

REV. L. R. FISKE.

Let there be no delay, then, in application to the treatment that has stood the test and has proved again and again the only hope—the only reliable safeguard and means of restoration.

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M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

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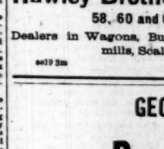

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